

Corsicana Precinct
Population
1930 Census .. 26,858

Corsicana SEMI-WEEKLY Light

Home of the Daily Sun and Semi-Weekly Morning Light

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

VOL. XLVIII,

CORSICANA, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1933

NO. 29

SEEK LIGHTEN BANK CLOSING

CHICAGO MAYOR DIED EARLY MONDAY

ANTON CERMACK IS VICTIM ASSASSIN'S BULLET AFTER FIGHT

SUCCUMBS TO SERIES COMPLICATIONS AFTER VALIANT FIGHT FOR 3 WEEKS

MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—(P)—Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago, died here at 6:57 a. m., today, the victim of an assassin's bullet which Giuseppe Zangara fired in an attempt on the life of President Roosevelt.

Immediately, Florida justice moved against Zangara, already under 30 years sentence for his attack on Mr. Roosevelt and the wounding of three of the five persons he shot down at a public reception in Bay Front park the night of February 15.

State's Attorney, N. Vernon Hawthorne called into session the Dade county grand jury, which had been recessed, to consider an indictment of first degree murder against the assassin.

An inquest into the death also was ordered to fulfill legal requirements in presenting the case to the grand jury. At an autopsy the bullet from Zangara's gun was removed from Mr. Cermak's body, and Dr. E. G. Thomas, county physician, said death resulted from "gangrene of the right lung," punctured by Zangara's bullet.

The family, including Mr. Cermak's three daughters, all present at the bedside when death came after 19 days of suffering from the wound complicated by colitis, pneumonia, and gangrene, retired to the Miami Beach home of Dr. Frank Jirka, a Cermak son-in-law, and one of the attending physicians.

They, with many others, Chicagoans, with a special train at 10 a. m. today to accompany the body to Chicago for funeral services and burial in the National Bohemian cemetery.

MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—(P)—Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago, the victim of a bullet Giuseppe Zangara fired February 15 in an attempt to assassinate President Roosevelt, died in Jackson Memorial Hospital today at 6:57 a. m. Eastern standard time.

Death followed a series of complications against which the Chicago executive had rallied valiantly time after time.

The family and close friends were at the bedside. Mrs. Floyd Kenley, a daughter, was holding one of her father's hands when he died. Vivian Graham, a granddaughter, held the other. The saddened little group remained in a

VICTIM OF ASSASSIN'S BULLET



Here is the latest photograph of Mayor Anton J. Cermak, taken in Florida on February 15, while the mayor was awaiting a conference with President-elect Roosevelt. That same evening a mad assassin, seeking to kill the President-elect, shot down Mr. Cermak, and he succumbed to this wound Monday morning at 6:57 o'clock in a Miami hospital.

Two Killed, Six Injured As Wall Of Hospital Falls

GREER BILL FOR REDISTRICTING OF STATE IS PASSED

SENATE TAKES QUICK ACTION; CONFERENCE IS LATER ANTICIPATED

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 6.—(P)—Two inmates were killed and six others suffered injuries today when a rear wall of the Shelby county hospital for the poor collapsed under pressure of high tides at 5:30 a. m. today.

Zeb Vance Britton, 65, and Rubin Goldberg, 45, both of Memphis, were crushed to death under a pile of brick. Mrs. Plesofsky, 22, S. J. Dukeworth, 66; J. Murphy, 58; Charles A. Hart, 57; Joseph Brown, 59, and Joe Miller, 71, were injured.

A ninth occupant of the ward, J. D. Stevens, 54, blind in one eye, escaped injury.

The nine men were asleep in a ward.

(Continued on Page Two)

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE IN CRITICISM OF USE NATIONAL GUARD TO CONTROL OIL FIELD

RANGERS ATTEMPT TRAIL ROBBERS OF GRANDVIEW BANK

BANDITS CAPTURE CITIZENS AND THEN CUT VAULT TO GET HEAVY LOOT

GRANDVIEW, March 6.—(P)—Rangers were trying today to pick up the trail of a gang which looted the First National Bank here of about \$12,000 in cash and undetermined amounts of jewelry and other valuable articles. The bank safe was cut open with an acetylene torch.

Carrying out what evidently was a well-considered plan, four or more masked robbers invaded Grandview early yesterday. Two of them, with drawn pistols, captured Bob Hibbets, night watchman, and Earl Brockette, operator of a sandwich shop near the bank. The robbers tied their hands with wire and blindfolded them, the robbers marched them to a street corner opposite the bank. One man remained to guard them while the other helped his compatriots break a window screen. A truck, bearing the acetylene torch outfit, was driven alongside the window.

From the truck a gas hose was run through the window and a hole about two feet in diameter was cut in the safe door near the bottom. After the door had been cooled with water from a hose the robbers connected to a faucet, one of them crawled inside and opened the door.

(Continued on Page Eight)

AUSTIN, March 6.—(P)—Criticism of the use of the national guard to help control the East Texas oil field for many months in 1932 and 1933 was expressed by the Texas legislative committee on sufficiency and economy in a report sent to the legislature.

"It is estimated that the use of the national guard in the oil field cost not less than five times as much as would have been necessary to handle the situation as well or better by a properly organized state police force," the committee said.

The organization of the national guard is designed purely for organized mass action, and is not suited for routine police duty such as was needed in the oil fields after the first ten days or two weeks."

The committee said that the office of adjutant general had become a "political football." It recommended that only officers of the rank of major or above be eligible for appointment and that appointees serve during good behavior.

The report criticized the policy of appointment of state rangers by each new administration, recommending instead that rangers be removed only for cause.

The recommendation was made that the 14 special boards to examine and license persons engaged in various occupations be abolished and their duties transferred to existing state departments.

The committee suggested that the board of pardons and paroles, rather than the governor, be given final authority in paroles with the governor retaining control of pardons and commutations of sentences.

The report stated that the general land office "passively served" in the disposition of public domain and in issuing land patents, and "deplorably neglected" to collect all moneys required by law to be paid to the land commissioner.

Hoover Endorses Roosevelt Action Meet Situation

BY JOHN F. CHESTER

NEW YORK, March 6.—(P)—From his apartment high in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel former President Herbert Hoover today called for "wholehearted support" of his successor's plan for meeting the banking and economic crisis.

"The president's proclamation," Mr. Hoover said, "should receive the wholehearted support and cooperation of every citizen."

This brief word was given to newspapermen by Lawrence Richey, Mr. Hoover's secretary, in response to inquiries as to what the former president thought of President Roosevelt's plan.

Mr. Hoover did not amplify his statement publicly nor give out any opinion as to the various details of the Roosevelt plan.

The recommendation was made that the 14 special boards to examine and license persons engaged in various occupations be abolished and their duties transferred to existing state departments.

The committee suggested that the board of pardons and paroles, rather than the governor, be given final authority in paroles with the governor retaining control of pardons and commutations of sentences.

Earlier, when informed of the death of Mayor Anton Cermak, victim of an assassin's bullet, Mr. Hoover expressed through Richey his sorrow at the tragedy. Aside from these brief public words, however, Mr. Hoover remained inside his hotel, very much a private citizen attending to personal matters.

TEXAS BANKS TO REMAIN CLOSED TWO EXTRA DAYS

TEXAS MORATORIUM ENDED WEDNESDAY, BUT NATIONAL ORDER TAKES PLACE

(By The Associated Press) Texas bankers awaited instructions from Washington today before taking steps to maintain the even tempo of business in the face of a nation-wide banking holiday.

In San Antonio, Ft. Worth and Dallas, financial and newspaper leaders conferred at length on how President Roosevelt's proclamation of yesterday would affect their communities and what regulations might be promulgated by the treasury department, acting under the chief executive's instructions.

One plan designed to relieve the troubled financial situation involved issuance of temporary scrip, pending issuance of permanent certificates, which might be on a nationally uniform basis.

Meanwhile, Texas banks, almost without exception, were closed in

(Continued on Page Three)

ROOSEVELT ORDERS ALL BANKS CLOSED; CONGRESS CALLED

GENERAL APPROVAL GIVEN PRESIDENT BY LOCAL BANKERS

ALL ARE URGED TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT CONTINUE BUSINESS AS USUAL

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—The nation today entered upon a four-day modified bank holiday while President Roosevelt, vesting himself with wartime authority, used his great power of his office to restore financial order out of economic confusion.

The first step of a direct, precedent-shattering offensive to bring back the normal free exchange of currency was taken last night by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and state officials in the present financial emergency, and were also of one accord in their recommendations to both the business men and the general public to make every effort to continue business as usual.

Corsicana bankers were unanimous Monday in their approval of the steps taken by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and state officials in the present financial emergency, and were also of one accord in their recommendations to both the business men and the general public to make every effort to continue business as usual.

MERCHANTS were advised to continue to accept checks from persons who were accustomed to giving them checks, and to take checks from others when they bore the proper endorsements. To the general public, the bankers declared that there was not the slightest reason for alarm, and that the maintenance of business in the face of the banking situation would materially assist the officials of the state and nation in restoring normalcy.

No Script at Present.

Officials of the Corsicana Clearing House said at noon Monday that they could see no necessity of issuing script at this time in order to maintain business operations and that no scrip would be issued until it was needed.

They said that there was no means of its getting into circulation, and that there was no sufficient currency in circulation to maintain business, and since there was no means of its getting into the bank, it would require only the co-operation of merchants and the public to continue its circulation.

The Green bill would give the two new districts, needed to provide for that many new seats allotted to Texas under the reapportionment based on the 1930 federal census, to Bexar county, the South Plains area of West Texas and the oil section of East Texas. At present three of the 21 Texas congressmen are elected from the state at large.

The house passed a bill to levy a tax of 10 cents per pound on butter substitutes compounded from products imported from foreign countries.

A bill to prohibit the highway commission from routing established highways around small cities and towns, without consent of the public, to continue its circulation.

Approximately \$800 was given out in change Monday morning at the Merchant's Clearing House at the Merchant's Clearing House.

(Continued on Page Two)

WHAT IS SCRIP AND HOW DOES ONE USE IT BEING LEARNED BY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE TODAY

NEW YORK, March 6.—(P)—What is script, how does one get it and how does one use it?

The answers to these questions were being learned by millions today as banks of the freshly-printed emergency currency were prepared for distribution.

Clearing house scrip, being prepared by the New York Clearing House Association, consists of paper certificates based on bank deposits. They are issued by a group of banks, rather than by one banking institution.

Although details of the certificate plan announced yesterday by Mortimer Buckner, head of the Clearing House Association, have not yet been made public, it was disclosed that the new medium of exchange would be paid out by the banks in lieu of old. A depositor appearing at a bank to cash a check would be given the certificate to the full amount of the check.

It would also be the money in which pay checks were cashed, and it would be accepted by merchants, landlords, railroads and others instead of the old currency.

Banks said that since the scrip would be accepted for deposit at par by all clearing house mem-

ROOSEVELT AND HOOVER LEAVE FOR CAPITOL



President Herbert Hoover and President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt photographed in the car bearing them to the Capitol, where the new President took the oath of office.

BANKING SYSTEM OF UNITED STATES PREPARES ACTION

SEEK METHODS CONTINUING COMMERCE UNTIL CONGRESS CAN MEET NEEDS

BY CLAUDE A. JAGGER

Associated Press Financial Editor.

NEW YORK, March 6.—(P)—Plans of the New York banks for issuance of clearing house certificates have been completed, this time by James Shaw, banking commissioner, with approval of the chief executive.

Shaw was given power in a bill passed by the legislature and signed by the governor on Saturday to promulgate rules governing withdrawals from all banks pending such time as the existing crisis has passed. Shaw's supervision of the banks must be with consent of the chief executive, however.

The law authorizes the banking commission to forfeit the charters and liquidate bank failing to respond to his orders regarding banks during the emergency.

Offending national banks would have their right to act as receiver agent for any state banking institutions forfeited and they would not be permitted to act as depositaries of any state, county, municipal or other public funds.

A large delegation of bankers conferred with Governor Ferguson and Shaw yesterday. When the banks should reopen under prob-

(Continued on Page Seven)

IMMEDIATE STEPS LIGHTEN BANKING HARSHSHIP PLANNED

SECRETARY TREASURY SAYS BANKS BE PERMITTED TO REOPEN FOR PAYROLLS

(By The Associated Press) The nation's banks were shut today, but behind the scenes plans for resuming business went steadily forward with prospects that at least some money or a good substitute would be available tomorrow.

Two states—Minnesota and New Mexico—announced their intention of petitioning the federal government for permission to reopen their institutions.

Secretary Woodin of the treasury announced banks would be reopened if given power in a bill of payrolls. He said that where possible payment would be made with the clearing house certificates or scrip issued by local banks, but where no such exchange means was available he would authorize the issuance of cash.

Governor Lehman of New York said he probably would extend the holiday in his state to confirm with President Roosevelt's proclamation calling for a stoppage through Thursday, but that he had no plans for a stoppage on Friday.

The New York Clearing House association had available bales of scrip and it was probable the banks would be opened for payment of certificates on a rationed basis tomorrow.

The American holiday put a stop to dollar quotations in the markets of the world and everywhere a close watch was being kept on New York and Washington.

Postal savings banks in the absence of instructions to the contrary—were accepting deposits and allowing withdrawals.

Although the banks were not handing out any money the government mint at Philadelphia was operating as usual. Twenty dollar gold pieces and pennies were being melted.

Representative Rainey, the next speaker of the house, summoned a democratic caucus for Wednesday to set up the controlling ways and means committee.

The governors of New York, stock exchange appointed a special committee to decide if the market should reopen tomorrow.

Governors of the Omaha, Grain Exchange, voted to open the market today, trading on the basis of Chicago May option, settlements to be made on the may price basis.

(Continued on Page Two)

NEW PROCLAMATION CLOSES TEXAS BANKS UNTIL WEDNESDAY

ORDER IS ISSUED BY STATE BANKING COMMISSIONER SUNDAY AFTERNOON

AUSTIN, March 6.—(P)—Governor Miriam A. Ferguson's proclamation closing all state and national banks in Texas until next Wednesday had been renewed today, this time by James Shaw, banking commissioner, with approval of the chief executive.

Shaw was given power in a bill

passed by the legislature and signed by the governor on Saturday to promulgate rules governing withdrawals from all banks pending such time as the existing crisis has passed. Shaw's supervision of the banks must be with consent of the chief executive, however.

The law authorizes the banking commission to forfeit the charters and liquidate bank failing to respond to his orders regarding banks during the emergency.

Offending national banks would have their right to act as receiver agent for any state banking institutions forfeited and they would not be permitted to act as depositaries of any state, county, municipal or other public funds.

A large delegation of bankers

confered with Governor Ferguson and Shaw yesterday. When the banks should reopen under prob-

(Continued on Page Seven)

PLAN OPERATION

(Continued From Page 1)
developments in restoring banking operation.

NEW YORK, March 6.—(P)—The banking system of the United States bent its efforts today toward perfection a plan to resume modified operations to finance the nation's commerce, pending the convening of Congress for emergency legislation on Thursday.

Preparations were being rushed to take advantage of President Roosevelt's proclamation declaring a four-day bank holiday starting today, but permitting the resumption of banking activity with clearing house certificates in place of currency.

Huge supplies of certificates had already been printed by the American Bank Note company, in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50. Every effort was being made to put the banking system into operation as quickly as possible. The mechanical difficulties were enormous, but by Wednesday at least, or possibly earlier, it was hoped that banks in a number of cities would be paying out the new "money."

In the meantime, gold windows at the federal reserve banks, the treasury and sub-treasuries, were closed in keeping with the President's proclamation, and all dealings in foreign exchange and international dealings in gold, silver or currency were at a standstill in the United States. The principal foreign financial centers struggled with the problem of trying to resume international payments, which were completely disrupted with official quotations on all dollar banking.

Some financial authorities were inclined to regard the United States as "technically" off the gold standard, although this was denied by Treasury Secretary Woodin in Washington.

Markets Remain Closed.

The Wall Street security and commodity markets, and the Chicago wheat pit, remained closed under the second day of the banking holiday proclaimed by the New York and Illinois governors early Saturday.

The security and commodity exchanges were not included in President Roosevelt's proclamation and consideration was given in financial quarters to the desirability of resuming trading before the national holiday expires.

It was expected that the New York stock exchanges would continue to function during the clearing house crisis of 1907, when clearing house certificates were used.

If trading were resumed, and the United States were regarded as off the gold standard, or likely to devalue its currency, financial experts argued that commodity and share prices would boom, but Secretary Woodin's emphatic denial that the country was leaving the gold standard tended to dash that theory.

Still On Gold Standard.

A country is generally considered on a gold standard when its currency can be redeemed in gold on demand, although definitions are varied, and involve many technicalities. Although during the holiday, American Paper money is clearly not redeemable in gold, some bankers pointed out that it was merely a special situation during the four-day holiday, such as exists on Christmas Day or any other holiday in which gold was not being paid out, so that it was idle to conjecture as to whether the country was technically on gold.

The situation differed from Great Britain's suspension of gold payments in September of 1931, for that was a definite suspension for an unlimited time, while the current suspension in this country is especially for a four-day special holiday, pending the enactment of measures to restore stability.

British Suspension Different.

The British suspension of gold payments was followed by immediate foreign exchange dealings, permitting the pound sterling to depreciate sharply in terms of other currencies, which in turn decreased its purchasing power and brought an upturn in prices in terms of that currency. No advance in advance in commodity prices in terms of sterling has resulted, because world commodity prices have continued to decline.

Sterling prices, however, do not necessarily mean a depreciation of the currency. Germany has restricted gold payments to a degree amounting to almost suspension since her banking crisis in the summer of 1931 yet, with rigid control of foreign exchange, which has resulted in the application of appropriate measures to protect the interests of our people."

Possible to Open.

Modifications placed upon the holidays would permit any bank that can obtain permission of the government to stay open and conduct its business as usual and accept new deposits to be placed in trust accounts subject to full withdrawal.

Persons close to President Roosevelt said that he realized days ago that he might have to act at once and that he already had familiarized himself with the 1917 war-time law under which he proceeded.

Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the treasury until Saturday, and his associates worked hand in hand with Woodin to plot the clearing house certificates into effect and give advice. Woodin said last night that the machinery for the purpose had not been perfected sufficiently to make it clear whether they would be uniform all over the country or vary from state to state or from district to district, according to the federal reserve system.

Woodin termed Mr. Roosevelt's action a definite start from the bottom up, adding:

"The people of the United States have courage. If they will have confidence now, we will get out of our troubles again."

Osborne C. Wood, adjutant general of New Mexico, said last night Governor Seligman would apply to Woodin today for permission to open banks in that state. They were due to open today.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Heavy accord with the four day banking holiday and gold embargo declared by President Roosevelt was expressed today by the governors summoned to confer with him.

The conference appointed Governors White of Ohio, Green of Rhodes Island and Buck of Delaware to confer with the secretary of the treasury and submit a resolution of approval.

Appearing personally before the conference, President Roosevelt related to the governors the action

INAUGURAL PARADE



Pennsylvania Avenue was the scene of one of the most colorful parades in the history of Washington as the Roosevelt inaugural parade passed down the historic avenue Saturday.

ROOSEVELT DELIVERS INAUGURAL ADDRESS



General view of the Capitol plaza in Washington as President Franklin D. Roosevelt delivered his inaugural address.

BANK HOLIDAY

(Continued From Page 1)
that the president's action in suspending banking business did not take the United States off the gold standard. Some financial authorities argued, but most agreed it was without merit inasmuch as the measure was clearly not redeemable in gold.

Other bankers pointed out that it was merely a special situation during the four-day holiday, such as exists on Christmas Day or any other holiday in which gold was not being paid out, so that it was idle to conjecture as to whether the country was technically on gold.

The situation differed from Great Britain's suspension of gold payments in September of 1931, for that was a definite suspension for an unlimited time, while the current suspension in this country is especially for a four-day special holiday, pending the enactment of measures to restore stability.

British Suspension Different.

The British suspension of gold payments was followed by immediate foreign exchange dealings, permitting the pound sterling to depreciate sharply in terms of other currencies, which in turn decreased its purchasing power and brought an upturn in prices in terms of that currency. No advance in advance in commodity prices in terms of sterling has resulted, because world commodity prices have continued to decline.

Sterling prices, however, do not necessarily mean a depreciation of the currency. Germany has restricted gold payments to a degree amounting to almost suspension since her banking crisis in the summer of 1931 yet, with rigid control of foreign exchange, which has resulted in the application of appropriate measures to protect the interests of our people."

Possible to Open.

Modifications placed upon the holidays would permit any bank that can obtain permission of the government to stay open and conduct its business as usual and accept new deposits to be placed in trust accounts subject to full withdrawal.

Persons close to President Roosevelt said that he realized days ago that he might have to act at once and that he already had familiarized himself with the 1917 war-time law under which he proceeded.

Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the treasury until Saturday, and his associates worked hand in hand with Woodin to plot the clearing house certificates into effect and give advice. Woodin said last night that the machinery for the purpose had not been perfected sufficiently to make it clear whether they would be uniform all over the country or vary from state to state or from district to district, according to the federal reserve system.

Woodin termed Mr. Roosevelt's action a definite start from the bottom up, adding:

"The people of the United States have courage. If they will have confidence now, we will get out of our troubles again."

Appearing personally before the conference, President Roosevelt related to the governors the action

DOLLAR QUOTATIONS ABROAD STOPPED BY U. S. SITUATION AND FOREIGN MARKETS WATCH

(By The Associated Press.)

The American bank holiday put a stop to dollar quotations abroad, and markets around the world kept a close eye on New York and Washington, awaiting developments.

London.—The pound sterling shifted to the gold backed French franc and there was an effort to peg the pound at 88 francs. The price of gold went to 19 shillings 7 pence per fine ounce. The Bank of England declined to comment on a report that it was offering to all the federal reserve.

Paris.—The dollar was not quoted, but other foreign exchanges were active. American tourists cashed their checks at 24 francs a slightly higher rate than Saturday's. The cabinet was in session but the government insisted in as to whether the country was technically on gold.

The holiday was declared under the trading with the enemy act.

The American situation, Holland, still on the gold standard itself, was certain that the United States would not abandon gold.

Basel.—The Bank for International Settlements was little affected by conditions in the United States, for most of its business is done in sterling.

Colombia.—Colombia appeared first to complicate Cermak's condition and as this began to clear up, the mayor's heart showed signs of failure.

Then pulmonary trouble developed and hope for his recovery waned. Glucose injections, sedatives, stimulants, blood transfusions and an oxygen tent all were used in the desperate attempt to save his life.

The mayor, growing steadily weaker, weathered the early crisis almost by sheer power of will to get well and a stout heart.

Shot February 15.

Major Cermak was shot the night of February 15 by Giuseppe Zangara, a naturalized Italian brigand, who tried to take the life of President-elect Roosevelt at a public reception in Bay Front Park. Each of the five bullets he fired into the mayor struck his life.

Johannesburg.—Gold shares were down under heavy selling.

Cairo.—American tourists were inconvenienced. Their checks were worth 7 pasters less to the dollar than on Friday.

Tokyo.—Foreign exchange transactions were suspended and the markets were closed except for quotations on government bonds.

The silk exchanges at Yokohama and at Kobe were closed, but the rice exchange remained open.

Shanghai.—The dollar was down to 33 1/2 taels as compared with 34 1/2 on Saturday.

Havana.—President Machado issued a decree closing all Cuban banks and exchanges.

San Juan, Puerto Rico.—Governor Bertrand declared a three-day bank holiday and announced that the insular government is considering the issuance of scrip.

Montreal—Canadian banks accepted the dollars at par but American visitors experienced difficulty obtaining funds elsewhere.

Toronto.—The stock exchange and the Standard Mining Exchange remained open, but the authorities announced that if any distress selling from United States sources appeared the exchanges would be closed.

he had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

Governor Pollard of Virginia was elected chairman of the conference and after passing over the first subject on the agenda, the governors took up the question of relief for the unemployed.

Crop Loans Halted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—Disbursement of crop production loans, for which \$90,000,000 is available, was halted today with the end of the National bank holiday.

The first checks were ready for mailing this morning but because farmers would be unable to cash them, the department of agriculture decided to postpone their distribution.

Amsterdam.—Stock market prices were up, little affected by the

had taken. The governors in their brief discussion voiced hearty accord.

After outlining his own views of the conference agenda, which included the subjects of unemployment relief, Mr. Roosevelt left the conference and went to the executive offices for an inspection of his working quarters.

MANY THOUSANDS CHEER WILDLY AS OATH ADMINISTERED

HOPE OF WORLD TORN BY 3 YEARS ECONOMIC DEPRESSION RESTS ON ROOSEVELT

BY BYRON PRICE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(P)—Installed in the highest office amid the plaudits and the prayers of his fellow-citizens, President Franklin D. Roosevelt moved at once today toward strong measures to restore national confidence.

In his inaugural address, delivered to many thousands on the Capitol plaza, he outlined his purpose to attack without delay the present banking troubles and then called on his cabinet to take up their duties and meet with him in the afternoon. And when they may have official status, he asked the senate to confirm them immediately, and it did so.

If he cannot secure adequate reconstruction measures from the new congress, he proposed to ask for warlike powers so that he may be free to act himself.

The new President took his oath of office at 1:30 p. m. with the eyes of a hopeful world upon him as he stood with uplifted hand on the high steps of the capitol. At one minute past noon, John N. Garner had been sworn in as Vice President.

Herbert Hoover, a private citizen once more, went directly from the inaugural stand to board a train, and will be in New York by nightfall.

He was back within cheering lanes along Pennsylvania Avenue, the new President took his place in the special reviewing stand before the White House, and waved acknowledgements as the most pretentious inaugural parade in recent years swung by.

Military and naval units, civic organizations, more than thirty governors, and upwards of a half-million bands were in the half-mile-long line while overhead scores of military airplanes played hide and seek around the bulkier dirigibles which floated in majesty to honor the new commander-in-chief.

An inaugural ball tonight will conclude the official installation ceremonies. Mrs. Roosevelt will attend it, but the President will remain at home with his responsibilities.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(P)—Franklin D. Roosevelt became president today in a setting vibrant with the gravity of national responsibilities and declared in his inaugural address he was prepared to submit a program of drastic remedies to cure the nation's economic ills.

Cheered by thousands as he rounded the steps of the capitol, the new president added that if congress did not help to carry this program into fulfillment, he would ask that wartime powers be vested in the presidency.

He outlined only in general terms the program he had in mind, but among his objectives new safeguards for banking and against speculation.

The introduction into office was the high moment of an old-time inaugural, to which one of the largest crowds in history had come.

Vice President Garner had taken the oath of office nearly an hour before his chief, in a short ceremony in the senate chamber. A mammoth inaugural parade started immediately after the presidential address and review.

Mr. Roosevelt from the White House stand brought the great pageant to an end.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(P)—Hopes of a world torn by three dreadful years of economic confusion converged today at the Capitol plaza as Franklin Delano Roosevelt stepped forward to shoulder the burdens of the presidency.

One of the greatest inaugural throngs in history assembled to greet him as the hour arrived for him to stand before his fellow-citizens on the north steps of the Capitol and take his oath of office.

John N. Garner elected with him in the tremendous democratic

sweep of last November, already had been sworn in at one minute after noon.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(P)—Franklin D. Roosevelt and the new deal in government came to their high responsibilities today joined by hundreds of thousands and surrounded by the movement by pressing public problems which riveted the expectant gaze of the whole world upon them.

Even as the inaugural ceremonies were beginning, the new President was applying all his energy to a reconstruction of the banking situation, with a prospect of far-reaching action before his administration was many hours old.

As he conferred with his chosen advisers at his hotel suite, Herbert Hoover, a half mile away in his house, was ending his four-troubled years of office at grips with the same problem. The whole inaugural scene was overcast with a feeling of suspense and tense expectancy.

For the Inaugural Day march furnished a day a little too cold for comfort in the far-spreading reviewing stands along Pennsylvania Avenue, but thousands assembled early nonetheless, making certain to miss nothing. The morning skies were dark, but the total would come near to being unprecedented.

Every window overlooking Pennsylvania Avenue was filled with eager faces. But the roofs were kept clear by the police, uniformed officers, patrolling them.

On the reviewing platform, the jam was terrific, but the marine kept the crowd within definite lines.

Mr. Roosevelt, up late last night in consultation with members of his cabinet, was not yet astir in his suite at the Mayflower when the first of his advisers called this morning. He slept until after 8 o'clock, then breakfasted with Mrs. Roosevelt on grapefruit, soft-boiled eggs, toast, marmalade and coffee.

Mr. Hoover was up early, but kept clear by the police, uniformed officers, patrolling them.

On the reviewing platform, the jam was terrific, but the marine kept the crowd within definite lines.

Before 11 o'clock the marine band, in its red coats, took its place just in front of the towering white plaza of the inaugural stand, and under the leadership of Captain Taylor Branson, entertained with martial music.

The skies continued to brighten and a stiff, cold breeze whipped flags and bunting into a flutter of color.

Head For White House.

Leaving the chapel, the Roosevelt party skirted Lafayette Square and headed for the white house. A crowd cheered the arrival. Mr. Roosevelt, breaking precedent, remained seated in the automobile instead of the chair of the presidential physician for a final physical check-up. Dr. Joel T. Boone, pronounced him "in excellent condition, better than when he entered the first time when he entered the White House.

Already the first groups had taken places on the immense plaza in front of the inaugural stand. By 9 o'clock thousands were there. Marines patrolled this section.

In front of the white house were drawn up two trim lines of New York police, six-footers all.

Mrs. Roosevelt started her day by taking her Scottish terrier, "Mengie," for a walk outside the Mayflower hotel. The small lobby from which an elevator goes directly to the Roosevelt suite was empty save for secret service men.

Vice President-Elect Garner, always an early riser, visited his barber for a shave, haircut and shave before he left for the White House, and read a newspaper with his feet propped up on his desk.

When he had inquired into the legislative situation in the house, he decided to break the precedent which would have required him to go to the white house before inauguration.

"I am going to finish this job over here," he said, "and let all that fatality and tomfoolery stuff go by the board."

The Capitol was almost hermetically sealed against all except those who had business there. Squads of marines guarded every turn in its corridors.

One Capitol employee who works there every day found his way barred completely when he met his old chief.

Hoovers Quit White House.

The party left immediately. For the Hoover's it was leave taking of the executive mansion for they were to go directly from the capitol to the train.

Like Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hoover was in formal morning dress, silhouetted by the sun breaking through the clouds.

A small group gathered about the entrance applauded, and the President and president-elect smiled their acknowledgement.

Then the motorcade rolled swiftly away over the historic route of the presidents, between the long lines of already-filled reviewing stands.

As they passed up the avenue, the sun broke through the clouds for the first time, lighting to a new brilliance the bright colors of the avenue's flags and bunting.

"Hall to the Chief!"

Mr. Roosevelt bade farewell to the arm of his son, James, and all others in the offices filed past for a goodbye handshake.

Several of the retiring cabinet members were at their desks as usual.

Professor Rexford G. Tugwell, one of Mr. Roosevelt's economic advisors was the first caller at his office.

Mrs. Roosevelt stepped forward to the new Eleanor blue. She wore a pearl necklace and a diamond brooch.

Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President-elect's mother, wore a dress of black with a white waist, and a black hat. She had a corsage.

The lobby of the Mayflower filled early with curious and busy people. Top hats, wide Western Sombreros and crisp, narrow-brimmed New York toppers mingled.

A few minutes after 10 a. m. the president-elect and his party left their hotel suite for the prayer service at St. John's Episcopal church. But they departed by elevator, just as the few of the others saw them.

Much gay flurry and confusion arose at the Roosevelt suite in an attempt to get the large family party together.

Up to the last minute, Mrs. Roosevelt received visitors, among them two tiny, yellow-haired girls, the daughters of James Farley, incoming ambassador to Mexico.

All Wearing Blue.

As they left the hotel, the president-elect's wife and her daughter and daughters-in-law all were wearing shades of blue. Mrs. Roosevelt, with her inauguration gown of Eleanor blue velvet, put on a darker blue straw hat and velvet coat. Both Mrs. Anna Dahl, a daughter, and Mrs. James Roosevelt, a daughter-in-law, wore dark blue wool coats with new jumbo-size sleeves and blue straw hats.

The mother of the president-elect arrived among the last, wearing a black pony-tail coat and a dark purple velvet hat and dress. She wore a large corsage of white violets.

Mr. Roosevelt left the Mayflower on the arm of his son, James. He was in conventional morning coat, striped trousers and silk hat.

As they entered the automobile, there were cries of "Hurray for President Roosevelt," from the crowd on the street.

Stop At St. John's Church.

The short distance to St. John's church was met with waiting crowds. Inside the chapel the Rev. Robert Johnston, greeted the president-elect and his family at the door. Assisting in the service was Dr. Edington Peabody, who performed the Roosevelt marriage ceremony.

The little grey-green stucco house of worship was built in 1820, and is one of the landmarks of the capital. Eleven presidents

have attended church there regularly.

As the party assembled inside the chapel, a soft rich light from brightening skies streamed down upon them through the high stained glass windows behind the altar. No one was admitted except the official guests.

At 10:30 a. m. the President left his desk, closed the door of his office, and walked through the enclosed corridor to the white house there to await the arrival of Mr. Roosevelt.

Others of the party minus Speaker Garner, already had assembled. Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Garner, Mrs. Edington Peabody, and several aides and secretaries.

Moving Out and In.

Huge army trucks, some carrying the official gifts, the outgoing Hoovers, and others the furniture and trunks of the incoming Roosevelt, virtually passed each other in a nearby street.

Everywhere along the great parade ground from white house to capitol the crowds had grown rapidly. It seemed certain the total would come near to being unprecedented.

Every window overlooking Pennsylvania Avenue was filled with eager faces. But the roofs were kept clear by the police, uniformed officers, patrolling them.

On the reviewing platform, the jam was terrific, but the marine kept the crowd within definite lines.

Before 11 o'clock the marine band, in its red coats, took its place just in front of the towering white plaza of the inaugural stand, and under the leadership of Captain Taylor Branson, entertained with martial music.

The skies continued to brighten and a stiff, cold breeze whipped flags and bunting into a flutter of color.

Head For White House.

Leaving the chapel, the Roosevelt party skirted Lafayette Square and headed for the white house. A crowd cheered the arrival. Mr. Roosevelt, breaking precedent, remained seated in the automobile instead of the chair of the presidential physician for a final physical check-up. Dr. Joel T. Boone, pronounced him "in excellent condition, better than when he entered the White House.

Already the first groups had taken places on the immense plaza in front of the inaugural stand. By 9 o'clock thousands were there. Marines patrolled this section.

In front of the white house were drawn up two trim lines of New York police, six-footers all.

Mrs. Roosevelt started her day by taking her Scottish terrier, "Mengie," for a walk outside the Mayflower hotel. The small lobby from which an elevator goes directly to the Roosevelt suite was empty save for secret service men.

Vice President-Elect Garner, always an early riser, visited his barber for a shave, haircut and shave before he left for the White House, and read a newspaper with his feet propped up on his desk.

When he had inquired into the legislative situation in the house, he decided to break the precedent which would have required him to go to the white house before inauguration.

"I am going to finish this job over here," he said, "and let all that fatality and tomfoolery stuff go by the board."

The Capitol was almost hermetically sealed against all except those who had business there. Squads of marines guarded every turn in its corridors.

One Capitol employee who works there every day found his way barred completely when he met his old chief.

Hoovers Quit White House.

The party left immediately. For the Hoover's it was leave taking of the executive mansion for they were to go directly from the capitol to the train.

Like Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hoover was in formal morning dress, silhouetted by the sun breaking through the clouds.

A small group gathered about the entrance applauded, and the President and president-elect smiled their acknowledgement.

Then the motorcade rolled swiftly away over the historic route of the presidents, between the long lines of already-filled reviewing stands.

As they passed up the avenue, the sun broke through the clouds for the first time, lighting to a new brilliance the bright colors of the avenue's flags and bunting.

"Hall to the Chief!"

Mr. Roosevelt bade farewell to the arm of his son, James, and all others in the offices filed past for a goodbye handshake.

Several of the retiring cabinet members were at their desks as usual.

Professor Rexford G. Tugwell, one of Mr. Roosevelt's economic advisors was the first caller at his office.

Mrs. Roosevelt stepped forward to the new Eleanor blue. She wore a pearl necklace and a diamond brooch.

Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President-elect's mother, wore a dress of black with a white waist, and a black hat. She had a corsage.

The lobby of the Mayflower filled early with curious and busy people. Top hats, wide Western Sombreros and crisp, narrow-brimmed New York toppers mingled.

A few minutes after 10 a. m. the president-elect and his party left their hotel suite for the prayer service at St. John's Episcopal church. But they departed by elevator, just as the few of the others saw them.

Much gay flurry and confusion arose at the Roosevelt suite in an attempt to get the large family party together.

Up to the last minute, Mrs. Roosevelt received visitors, among them two tiny, yellow-haired girls, the daughters of James Farley, incoming ambassador to Mexico.

All Wearing Blue.

As they left the hotel, the president-elect's wife and her daughter and daughters-in-law all were wearing shades of blue. Mrs. Roosevelt, with her inauguration gown of Eleanor blue velvet, put on a darker blue straw hat and velvet coat. Both Mrs. Anna Dahl, a daughter, and Mrs. James Roosevelt, a daughter-in-law, wore dark blue wool coats with new jumbo-size sleeves and blue straw hats.

The mother of the president-elect arrived among the last, wearing a black pony-tail coat and a dark purple velvet hat and dress. She wore a large corsage of white violets.

Mr. Roosevelt left the Mayflower on the arm of his son, James. He was in conventional morning coat, striped trousers and silk hat.

As they entered the automobile, there were cries of "Hurray for President Roosevelt," from the crowd on the street.

Stop At St. John's Church.

The short distance to St. John's church was met with waiting crowds. Inside the chapel the Rev. Robert Johnston, greeted the president-elect and his family at the door. Assisting in the service was Dr. Edington Peabody, who performed the Roosevelt marriage ceremony.

The little grey-green stucco house of worship was built in 1820, and is one of the landmarks of the capital. Eleven presidents

have attended church there regularly.

As the party assembled inside the chapel, a soft rich light from brightening skies streamed down upon them through the high stained glass windows behind the altar. No one was admitted except the official guests.

At 10:30 a. m. the President left his desk, closed the door of his office, and walked through the enclosed corridor to the white house there to await the arrival of Mr. Roosevelt.

The strong there was estimated by guards at nearer 150,000 than 100,000. Groups Announced.

Shortly before noon the vice-president's inauguration guests began filling into the chamber, each group announced by a sergeant-at-arms and escorted to the place reserved for them.

They included Chief Justice Hughes and Associate Justices of the supreme court seated in their gowns of black robes.

Members of the house, the old and new cabinets, the diplomatic corps and last to arrive, the President and president-elect, for whom special chairs had been set just in front of the vice-president's dais.

Mr. Garner, escorted by the joint committee on arrangements, took a seat to the left of Vice-President Curtis, and the assembled group applauded.

Corsicana Light.

JUST FOLKS

(Copyright, 1932, Edgar A. Guest.)

The Proud Pheasant sometimes a pheasant comes to call
And brings his plain-garbed hens
My lattice fence where roses sprawl
And my two clumps of shrubbery.

He struts about my garden plot
Arrayed in all him plumage gay
And notices, as like as not,
The bare spots where the youngsters play.

1 watch this proud and gorgous bird
Followed by females drab and plain.
And wonder if they think absurd
A husband who can be so vain.

Do they such splendid garb admire
And think him marvelous to see,
Or do they of his boasting tire
As our wives tire of you and me?

NOTICE.

CORSICANA, TEX., MAR. 7, 1933

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Another year of constructive activity and accomplishment for the Corsicana Chamber of Commerce is scheduled under the leadership of C. C. Roberts, recently elected president, and Bill Harwell, secretary-manager.

Mr. Roberts is a widely known business man whose activities have played a prominent part in the religious, civic and social life of the city for a number of years. His business experience and intimate knowledge of the needs of the city and county makes him especially equipped to successfully guide the destinies of this important organization through another year of attainment.

However, Mr. Roberts alone cannot be expected to carry the burden of the organization's activities. He has the right to expect and must have the wholehearted co-operation of every resident of the city and county and the active and loyal support of every member. With Mr. Roberts at the helm, backed by this deserved co-operation the Chamber of Commerce will accomplish many things within the next twelve months to make Corsicana a better place in which to live and a better and bigger business center.

The Corsicana Daily Sun and the Semi-Weekly Morning Light wishes to go on record now as offering the facilities of both papers to Mr. Roberts to be used in any way he may see fit in the interest of the Chamber of Commerce activities.

The citizenship is deeply indebted to Ted Ferguson, retiring president. In his two years of service he gave freely of his time and ability to Chamber of Commerce affairs. Through his efforts the organization accomplished much that will benefit the city and county for years to come. The success of his administration is evidenced in the annual report recording the activities and projects successfully completed.

A word concerning Bill Harwell, re-elected secretary manager. During his connection with the Chamber of Commerce Bill has made many loyal friends. His friendly personality and ability to efficiently handle the many details incident to the proper functioning of his office pile up a top heavy popularity score in his favor. To be secretary-manager of any Chamber of Commerce is a tough spot. But Bill has the knack and gets away with it by flying colors resulting in an ever increasing group of friends.

Many a boy who is poor in mathematics at school will soon know all the batting averages in his favorite league.

The endurance in these endurance contests seems to be all on the part of the public.

Fortunately, a book that improves your mind seldom makes you as dull as the author.

But think how tough America might be today if women hadn't got the ballot.

Blessed are the peacemakers. Nobody erects hideous bronze statues of them.

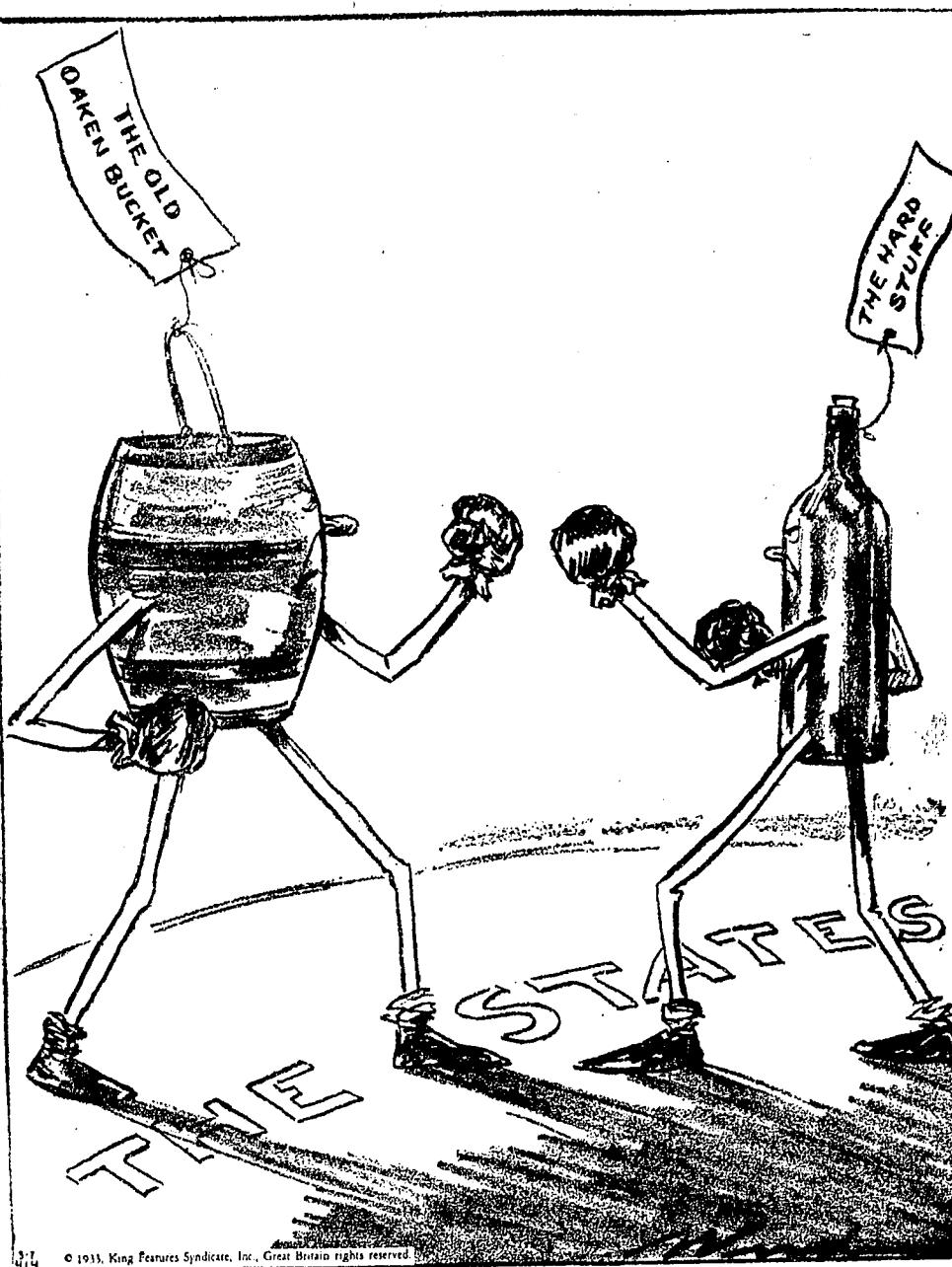
Many a heart catches fire from the flicker of an eyelid.

Men's virtues are now measured by the size of their tombstones.

And it would be news if the pedestrian occasionally bowled over the motor car of trial.

THE MAIN BOUT

—By Clive Weed



RATIFICATION INEQUALITIES

ROADS AND PROGRESS

A LOSS IS NOT AN "INVESTMENT."

Congress provided for the ratification of the prohibition repealer by the convention, rather than the legislative method for one purpose and only one—to obtain an expression of the will of the people, uncolored and undistorted by politics, and undistorted by politics, and professional lobbyists.

Congress showed rare judgment in disregarding the legislative method, but it could have done better than the convention method. If it wanted a true expression of public opinion, then it should have called for state referendums.

Conventions necessitate delegates, which involve candidates, and there cannot be candidates without politics. One cannot conceive of an election of delegates even to a church convention without politics taking a hand. Political leaders might prefer to keep hands off, but will they be able to withstand the pressure from both sides to influence the elections and conventions?

Another objection to the convention method is that it does not guarantee equal representation, unless all delegates are elected at large. No matter whether the delegates were elected by congressional, senatorial or legislative districts there would be glaring cases of inequality of representation in the real impediments to action which are buried in the underlying structure of congressional procedure.

Here is a body of men dealing with issues and with sums of money which would stagger the self-confidence of the board of directors of the largest private corporation in the world; and yet bound down by red tape which no capable board of directors would tolerate.

One of the subjects just now occupying the attention of members is legislation to permit capitol officials to move into adjoining corridors certain marble statues situated, by law, in an overcrowded statuary hall.

It seems almost past belief that such matters should be left in the lap of a congress burdened, as this one is, with problems of transcendent national and international import.

One suggestion is that the membership of congress—it is now 531—be reduced to 300 or 200, or even less, so that responsibility on the big question of public policy could be concentrated, and lesser decisions parcelled out to subordinate officials.

Another is that the two-year term of house members be doubled, so that congressmen will not be forever under a (real or supposed) urgency to think only of politics and re-elections.

An agitation has arisen to repeal the amendment for popular election of senators, in the hope that the old system of election by the state legislatures will restore to the senate the prestige it once enjoyed.

Altogether, the question of what to do about congress is as interesting and complex—and as far from solution—as any among the world. People are worried, therefore belligerent.

It's silly, but the mob is always silly. Like the hog in the bog it always does the thing that gets it in deeper instead of getting itself out. Have the striking farmers improved their lot, or the hunger marchers?

Japan thinks that by

Civilization is said to rest on the home, the school, the courthouse, the church. But how about roads? Isn't the ability to move about, to exchange goods and ideas, the real secret of human progress? Without roads could the home, school, courthouse and church exist in their present state?

A genius can be born in the desert, just as a clock can strike in the forest, but what good does it do, unless people beat a path to the place?

The courthouse stands at the center of town, the school and church by some main thoroughfare and no man builds his home far from the highway.

Roads stand for more

than mere commercial prosperity and pleasure riding.

It was the Roman road that made Roman law effective, and it was the English road that brought students to Oxford and Cambridge.

By destroying dialect and

provincialism, by inspiring

people to know each other

and their country, the American road is welding these

48 states into a nation united by more than political bonds.

A few years ago one could tell where a stranger came

from by his accent, and with

his accent went a lot of sec-

tional prejudice. To day that

is virtually eliminated,

and good roads have had a

great deal to do with this

change.

In sections remote from

railroads and waterways

good roads are as indispens-

able as railroads and wa-

terways are to the country

served by them. Once it

was the railroad that opened

up new country to settle-

ment; now it is the hard-

surfaced highway.

fighting China she will find

prosperity. The South Amer-

ican republics are fight-

ing themselves and their

neighbors because they feel

bad over the low coffee and

beef prices. Perhaps they

think by destroying each

other there will be more to

go around. The trouble in

Cuba probably is due more

to the collapse of the sugar

market than to the alleged

despotism of the Machado

government.

Most of the disorders are

remote from Washington

yet the American govern-

ment must cope with ramifi-

cations from all of them.

The next administration at

Washington is due for a

thorough schooling in inter-

national problems. And all

because the world finds it

impossible to provide every

worker with a job and every

producer with an adequate

market and satisfactory

price.

Jaywalkers sometimes

prove easy marks for per-

sons hunting in automobiles.

Does anybody remember

how to spell Mah Jongg?

Mr. Cerf suggested that for a

Confidence In Stability Local Banks Expressed; Merchants To Carry On

Resolutions expressing confidence in the stability of Corsicana banks and their ability to meet the needs of their customers and business men of the city on every occasion were adopted unanimously by members of the Corsicana Retail Merchants Association and other business men Friday morning after a "Merchants' Clearing House" had been formed to assist in the carrying on of business during the period of the banking holiday.

Under the arrangement made at the called session of the merchants' association, the clearing house will function at the City Hall each afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock, and each morning from 9 to 10 o'clock. During that time, every business man in the city is privileged to bring his unneeded cash to the City Hall where it will be received in a sealed sack by a committee from the association. At 3 o'clock the sacks will be taken to the banks and placed in the vaults for safe-keeping overnight. Between 9 and 10 o'clock the following morning, merchants may secure their sacks of money from the same group upon proper identification.

Surplus Change Supplies.

At the same time the money is deposited with the clearing house, merchants desiring to do so will list their surplus change supplied and also their needs, and efforts will be made to balance the needs with the supplies. A merchant will be given the name of a firm who has an extra amount of change and he may secure a portion of the excess by going to that merchant.

The business men of Corsicana agreed to continue operation of their business as in the past, and accept checks from responsible parties, or with proper endorsements, for merchandise or on account, the amount of the check to be limited by the amount of purchase. No change will be given.

Banks Issue Statement.

The following statement was issued jointly by officials of the Corsicana banks Friday morning:

"Pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson and in common with all financial institutions of the state, the banks of Corsicana are observing the holiday therein prescribed of the five days ending March 7th.

"The banks of Corsicana had

nothing to do with the

recent banking trouble in

the state.

"The business men of Corsicana

agreed to continue operation of

their business as in the past,

and accept checks from re-

sponsible parties.

"We solicit the co-operation and patience of our customers and feel that the situation can soon be adjusted with mutual benefit to all concerned.

The First National Bank.

The State National Bank, Sydney Marks, president of the Corsicana Retail Merchants Association, president of the business meeting of business men held Friday morning at the Corsicana Chamber of Commerce, after having issued the call for the session about 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon when the necessity of some uniform policy was apparent after word was received of the governor's proclamation.

Problems of Future Action Unknown.

Problems of future operations of the banks including limitation of withdrawal were brought up but the bankers declared that no solution could be offered until further action was taken by the governor or the legislature. It was agreed that at present issuance of script by the various merchants was unnecessary. The general public was urged to make their checks small, and payroll checks should be made in smaller denominations if possible.

It was finally agreed that a committee of five, including two representatives from the banks, should be formed to meet with the City Commissioner Tom Jefferson as to quarters for the organization and immediately accepted, and arrangements made immediately for the protection of the money gathered there.

The facilities of the Corsicana Retail Merchants' Association were also proffered by President Marks for the securing of change when possible, and merchants were asked to call that office when they had surplus change or needed change.

In response to early objections

against possible limitation of withdrawals, Mr. Cerf declared that such protection was necessary to the bank's depositors to prevent unnecessary hoarding and to defeat the first feeling of fear and panic that accompanies any unfamiliar event in banking circles.

He declared that increased circulation of bank funds could not be prevented from aiding every citizen and merchant in Corsicana, Navarro county and Texas.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED BY LOCAL MERCHANTS ASSN

EXPRESS CONFIDENCE STABILITY AND RESOURCES CORSCIANA BANKS

The following is the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Corsicana Retail Merchants association in the mass meeting Friday morning:

WHEREAS, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson of Texas has deemed it necessary to declare a banking holiday in this state for the protection of its citizenship and its institutions;

AND, WHEREAS, we believe it to be the part of true patriotism to co-operate to the fullest extent;

THEREFORE, BE IT RE-

1. That we, the members of the Corsicana Retail Merchants Association, hereby assure the citizens of Corsicana that we are possessed of two banks of usual stability and resources who were not in need of the moratorium and who joined in the movement only for the interest of the state as a whole and not for selfish benefit;

PRESIDENT TELLS NATION WILL ASK WAR-TIME POWERS

ROOSEVELT SAYS WILL CALL
NEW CONGRESS INTO SPE-
CIAL SESSION SOON

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—President Roosevelt, in a momentous inaugural address immediately after taking his oath today, told the nation he would ask for war-time powers if necessary to meet the national emergency.

The newly inaugurated president said he would call the new congress into special session to carry out his planned attack on the crisis, saying "we must act and act quickly" but he did not reveal when the session would be called.

Among the policies outlined by Roosevelt's new leader was that "there must be provision for an adequate but sound currency."

Standing in front of the capitol before a throng of well over 100,000 people, Mr. Roosevelt solemnly pledged himself to "assume unhesitatingly the leadership of this great army of our people dedicated to a disciplined attack upon our common problems."

"It is to be hoped that the normal balance of executive and legislative authority may be wholly adequate to meet the unprecedented task before us," President Roosevelt said.

"But it may be that an unprecedented demand and need for untried action may call for an extraordinary departure from that normal balance of public procedure."

"I am prepared under my constitutional duty to recommend the measures that a stricken nation in the midst of a stricken world may require. These measures, or such other measures as the congress may build out of its experience and wisdom, shall seek, within my constitutional职权, to bring to speed an adoption."

With Executive Duty.

"But in the event that the congress shall fail to take one of these two courses, and in the event that the national emergency is still critical, I shall not evade the clear course of duty that will then confront me."

"I shall ask the congress for the one remaining instrument to meet the crisis—broad executive power to wage a war against the emergency, as great as the power that would be given to me if we were in fact invaded by a foreign power."

Expressing confidence in the nation's future, Roosevelt told his tremendous audience that "the only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance."

"Plenty is at our doorstep, but a generous use of it languishes in the very sight of the supply," the president said. "Primarily, this is because the rulers of the exchange of mankind's goods have failed through their own stubbornness and their own inflexibility to administer their fallacy and abdication."

Money Changers Flea.

"Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men. The money changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths."

The new national leader outlined a program of action, along these lines:

To put people to work, in part by direct recruiting by the government itself.

Recognition of the over-balance of population in our industrial centers and provisions for a "better use of the land by those best fitted for the land."

Definite efforts to raise the values of our agricultural products and with this create power to purchase the output of our cities.

Prevention Foreclosures.

Prevention of foreclosures of small homes and farms.

Insistence that the federal, state and local governments act forthwith on the fact that their cost is drastically reduced.

Unification of relief activities.

National planning for and supervision of all forms of transportation and of communications and other utilities.

Safeguards against return of the evils of the old order" by strict supervision of all banking and credits and investments; putting an end to speculation with other peoples' money and provision for "an adequate but sound currency."

"These are the lines of attack," the president said. "I shall presently urge upon a new congress in special session detailed measures for their fulfillment, and I shall seek the immediate assistance of the several states."

Roosevelt warned the nation, in his speech broadcast to the corners of the land, that cooperation was necessary to bring the ship of state into port. He interpreted his election as a "mandate" that the people "want direct vigorous action."

They have asked for discipline and direction under leadership," he said. "They have made me the present instrument of their wishes, in the spirit of the gift I take it."

Aged Resident Of Hubbard Is Dead

HUBBARD, March 3.—Funeral services for L. C. Wright, aged 81 years, who died Wednesday morning were held Wednesday afternoon with interment in Fairview cemetery. He was a native of Georgia and came to Texas when a young man. He resided in Mexia prior to moving to Hubbard 34 years ago.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Lela Gately, two grandchildren and two brothers.

Moved

We wish to notify our friends and customers that we have moved our shoe shop from next to the Ideal theatre on West 5th avenue to 310 North Commerce St. We invite all former patrons as well as new ones to call and see us in our new home.

LIBERTY SHOE SHOP

Courthouse News

District Court.

The grand jury was still in session Friday morning.

Gordon Drummond entered a plea of guilty to an indictment for forgery in the district court Friday morning, and was given a three-year suspended sentence.

Reuben J. Barre, negro, entered pleas of guilty to burglary and theft indictments Friday morning and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in each case.

The jury for the week was discharged Friday morning by Judge Hawkins Scarborough.

Probate Court.

The will of P. C. Bradley, was filed for probate Friday.

Sheriff's Office.

A white man was arrested Friday morning by Deputy Sheriff Jack Floyd and was placed in jail on a charge of alleged aggravated assault. Officers stated the man was accused of striking his wife with a stick of stove wood. The formal complaint was filed before Judge Sam B. Jordan.

Marriage License.

Harlan Forshaw and Idell Springer.

Assignment.

R. E. Clegg to Ike Goldsmith, 16 1/4 acres of the Wills Milligan survey, \$1. and other considerations.

Oil and Gas Lease.

David Giles, et ux. to E. T. Davis, 16 1/4 acres of the Wills Milligan survey, \$1. and other considerations.

Trustee's Deeds.

T. A. Blakely, trustee for M. D. Lyman, et ux. to R. A. Ritchie, 117 1/2 acres of the John McNeal survey, \$40.

George E. Jester, trustee for W. T. Mathew, et ux. to Mrs. M. Bonner, 50 acres of the Joseph Bragg survey, \$752.35.

Right-of-Way Deed.

Jessie Humphreys, et ux. to The State of Texas, 2.672 acres of the J. Day survey, \$149.60.

Warranty Deeds.

Mary F. Bonner to B. F. Widen, 50 acres of the Joseph Bragg survey, \$1. and other considerations.

B. F. Widen to W. T. Mathew, lot 4, block 9, E. Hall Heights addition, Corsicana, \$10. and other considerations.

Justice Court.

One man was sentenced to the county farm Thursday afternoon by Judge Sam B. Jordan on a charge of theft and swindling.

NEXT SPEAKER OF HOUSE PLANNING TO CURTAIL HIS POWER

WASHINGTON, March 3. (P)—The next speaker of the house, Representative Rainey of Illinois, today made plans for divesting that high office of much of its power and giving it to the democratic majority.

Along the list of relief agencies proposed by him stand the reconstruction corporation, the home loan bank system, the \$125,000,000 capitalization increase of the federal land banks, the farm board, broadened federal reserve board and a newly created bank-marketing plan, among others.

In the international field, in addition to the moratorium, Mr. Hoover will be recorded in connection with the London naval conference; his move for a one-third reduction in world armaments; and his conference with Ramsay MacDonald, Pierre Laval and Dino Grandi.

History also will mark his shattering of precedent in inviting Franklin D. Roosevelt to the white house to discuss national and international matters on those occasions before assumption of power today.

In the nation's political annals, Mr. Hoover's energetic but unsuccessful campaign will be recorded as carried into the very morning of election day, and as bitterly attacking Democratic proposals.

Mr. Hoover planned to make three major speeches, but, sensing the political trend, the increase in his popularity, and traveled over 14,000 miles.

Mr. Hoover probably was as sparing of vacations as any modern president. In four years, aside from week-day trips to his Rapidan Camp, he took four vacation journeys. The longest was 12 days, and one was a three-day fishing cruise down Chesapeake Bay.

Hoover Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—The special Pennsylvania train with the former President and Mrs. Hoover on board left the union station at 1:42 p. m. for New York City.

IMPORTANT DATES IN LIFE OF ROOSEVELT, 32ND PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, January 30, 1882.—Born at Hyde Park, New York, son of Sara Delano and James Roosevelt.

1900—Matriculated at Harvard.

1907—Admitted to bar and began practice in New York City.

1910—Elected to New York Senate.

1911—Led fight of independents against Tammany choice of William F. Sheehan for United States Senate.

1912—Delegate to Baltimore Convention and worked for nomination of Woodrow Wilson; re-elected to state senate.

1913—Became assistant secretary of navy.

1916—Worked actively to bring navy into readiness for war.

1918—Visited Europe on naval inspection trip which brought him into friendly association with British and French leaders.

1920—Was vice presidential running mate with James M. Cox.

1921—Stricken with infantile paralysis. Continued business and law interests with Louis M. Howe as his active agent.

1924—Made first visit to Warm Springs and became interested in its development as health resort.

1924—Placed Alfred E. Smith in nomination for presidency at Madison Square Garden.

1928—Placed Smith in nomination again at Houston.

1928—At urgent request of Smith, ran for governor of New York and was elected.

1930—Re-elected governor.

1932—Elected president.

Surviving are the parents, two brothers, Bastus and G. W. Starnes, and three sisters, Connie, Emma and Louise Starnes.

The funeral will be directed by the Corley Funeral Home.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Lela Gately, two grandchildren and two brothers.

Former Corsicanan Dies in Florida

A. J. Hook received a message Friday telling of the death of his nephew, Louis Hook, at his home in Orlando, Fla., at an early hour this morning. Funeral services will be held Sunday, the Corley Funeral Home.

Surviving are his wife and seven children. The deceased was a former resident of Corsicana and was well known here.

We wish to notify our friends and customers that we have moved our shoe shop from next to the Ideal theatre on West 5th avenue to 310 North Commerce St. We invite all former patrons as well as new ones to call and see us in our new home.

LIBERTY SHOE SHOP

HOOVER TURNED FROM PRESIDENCY AFTER HARD TERM

FATED TO SERVE IN TIME OF ADVERSITY CONSTANT ACTION WAS HIS LOT

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—Herbert Clark Hoover, son of a blacksmith, who rose to the presidency spent more than three of his four white house years pounding out upon the anvil of federal power battle implements against the depression.

Fated to serve in a time of adversity constant action was his lot.

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—Ole Speer, attorney general for Denison of Temple to the state highway commission.

Alfred said he probably would go to court "today or tomorrow." He counseled his decision after Ole Speer, attorney general for Denison, advised the attorney general that Denison would welcome a "friendly court test" to clear up his legal right to the office, for which he was commissioned by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson.

The Texas senate had refused to confirm Denison's appointment to the office, but Speer had called a special session of the house banking committee to consider the measure.

The President's troubles with congress began soon after he settled in the white house and continued off and on throughout his administration.

In all he expressed his veto power in 22 instances. Promptly overridden were his vetoes on the \$10,000,000 Spanish War pension act, the 50 per cent bonus bill and the Philippine independence bill.

At his turn away from the presidency Mr. Hoover left scenes of his nomination gathering dust in senate pigeon holes with confirmations banned by Democratic agreement.

He was unsuccessful early in his administration in naming John J. Parker of North Carolina, to the supreme court, but was upheld by the senate after a fight in which nomination of Charles Evans Hughes to be chief justice was defeated.

With the loss of the Republican majority in the house in the 1930 elections, the President was successful in operating for a while under a plea for non-partisan action and gained such support in his moratorium move. During much of the last two years, however, he was at odds with house Democrats and pro-rovine.

When Mr. Hoover rode up Pennsylvania Avenue to his own inauguration on March 4, 1929, he moved through a drifting rain, but the economic skies were clear. At that time, he said, the nation had "reached a higher degree of comfort and security than ever existed before." Unforeseen forces, however, brought stock market crash a few months later.

Along the list of relief agencies proposed by him stand the reconstruction corporation, the home loan bank system, the \$125,000,000 capitalization increase of the federal land banks, the farm board, broadened federal reserve board and a newly created bank-marketing plan, among others.

In the international field, in addition to the moratorium, Mr. Hoover will be recorded in connection with the London naval conference; his move for a one-third reduction in world armaments; and his conference with Ramsay MacDonald, Pierre Laval and Dino Grandi.

History also will mark his shattering of precedent in inviting Franklin D. Roosevelt to the white house to discuss national and international matters on those occasions before assumption of power today.

In the nation's political annals, Mr. Hoover's energetic but unsuccessful campaign will be recorded as carried into the very morning of election day, and as bitterly attacking Democratic proposals.

Mr. Hoover planned to make three major speeches, but, sensing the political trend, the increase in his popularity, and traveled over 14,000 miles.

Mr. Hoover probably was as sparing of vacations as any modern president. In four years, aside from week-day trips to his Rapidan Camp, he took four vacation journeys. The longest was 12 days, and one was a three-day fishing cruise down Chesapeake Bay.

Hoover Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—The special Pennsylvania train with the former President and Mrs. Hoover on board left the union station at 1:42 p. m. for New York City.

IMPORTANT DATES IN LIFE OF ROOSEVELT, 32ND PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 4. (P)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, January 30, 1882.—Born at Hyde Park, New York, son of Sara Delano and James Roosevelt.

1900—Matriculated at Harvard.

1907—Admitted to bar and began practice in New York City.

1910—Elected to New York Senate.

1911—Led fight of independents against Tammany choice of William F. Sheehan for United States Senate.

1912—Delegate to Baltimore Convention and worked for nomination of Woodrow Wilson; re-elected to state senate.

1913—Became assistant secretary of navy.

191

BEAUTY CHATS

By Edna Kent Forbes

All requests for beauty information desired by Edna Kent Forbes column follow: Miss Forbes' address is 1000 N. Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Stamped envelope (a.s.e.) and two cents in stamps to cover cost of printing and mailing. Send the letter and address Miss Forbes in care of this paper.

DAILY SCALP TREATMENT

If you notice your hair falling more than usual, usual being an occasion hair, then it is time to start some daily stimulating scalp treatments. Get yourself a good tonic (send to me for my formula, it is an excellent tonic) use this twice a week, and every day give your hair a thorough brushing.

The idea of thorough brushing takes us back to the old formula for thick and lovely hair—a hundred strokes with a good hair brush. An even better way is to get two brushes, and do your daily strokes or more with them. When the hundred strokes are over, invent a dozen more, then a man's military brushes had been invented. If they had, women were still in the state where they would have felt immodest using men's hair brushes. These days, thousands of our sex appreciate the convenience of these small handlesless brushes.

Well, a brush in either hand, then, bend over and brush and brush your hair from the nape of the neck toward the crown of the head. Then, down the back of the neck and massage the back of your neck, and as far along the back of your shoulders as you can. This is all to bring the blood up into the scalp, where it nourishes and rejuvenates the hair.

Then brush the hair from the face to the top of the head. Then part the hair in the middle, and begin brushing from the parting, lifting the brush at the end of the strokes to raise the hair away from the scalp—the scalp and make the hair fluffy. Part the hair in another spot, and repeat, and keep this up until you have covered the entire head.

If your hair is too oily, use a tonic on it, and then, before you brush sprinkle it thickly with powdered bran. Shake this out of a sifted top can, which you buy in any kitchen ware department. Brush the bran out.

R.M.C.—Cocoa butter is sold at any drugstore for about ten cents for a cake that is two inches square.

L.R.—The formula you gave which calls for four ounces of epsom salts, two ounces of bay rum, and two ounces of rose water, would turn out to be much too strong a lotion to use as a "face wash" as you state. The combinations do not appear to be practical, as you can use a simple cleanser.

Ranger Arrested
Four Men Here On
Charges Gaming

Four white men were arrested and taken to the courthouse early this afternoon by Texas Ranger J. D. Montgomery, on charges of alleged gambling. The arrests were made at a local domino hall.

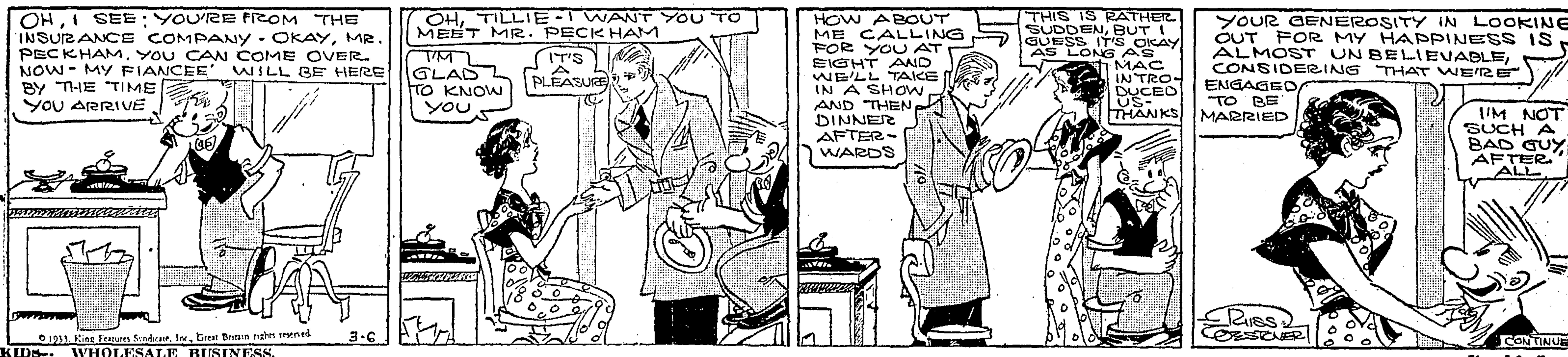
Two of the men arrested paid fines for gaming before Judge Sam E. Jordan Friday afternoon.

Use a Daily Sun Want Ad for quick results.

BUGHOUSE FABLES

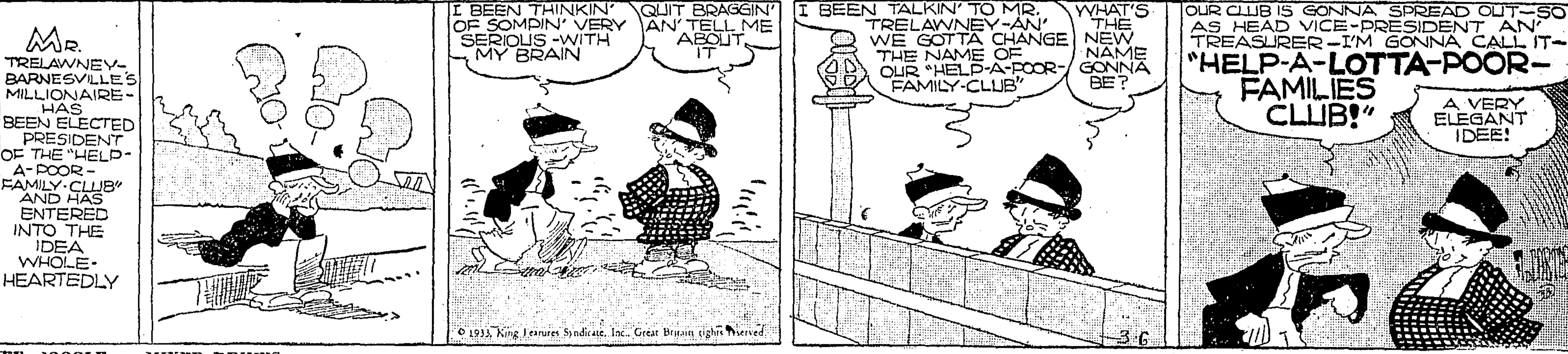


TILLIE THE TOILER— BEYOND BELIEF.



By Kuss

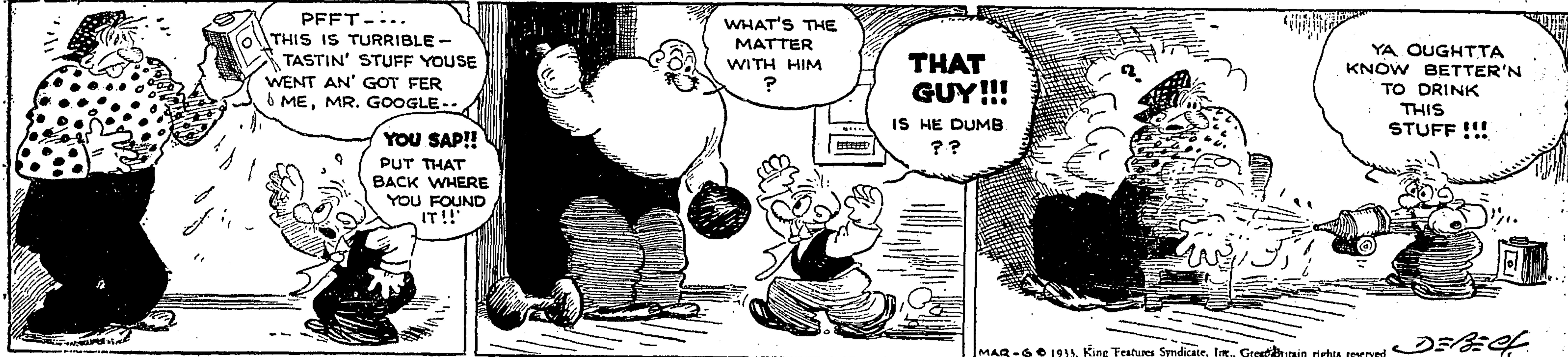
JUST KIDS— WHOLESALE BUSINESS.



CONTINUED

By Ad. Carter

BARNEY GOOGLE— MIXED DRINKS.



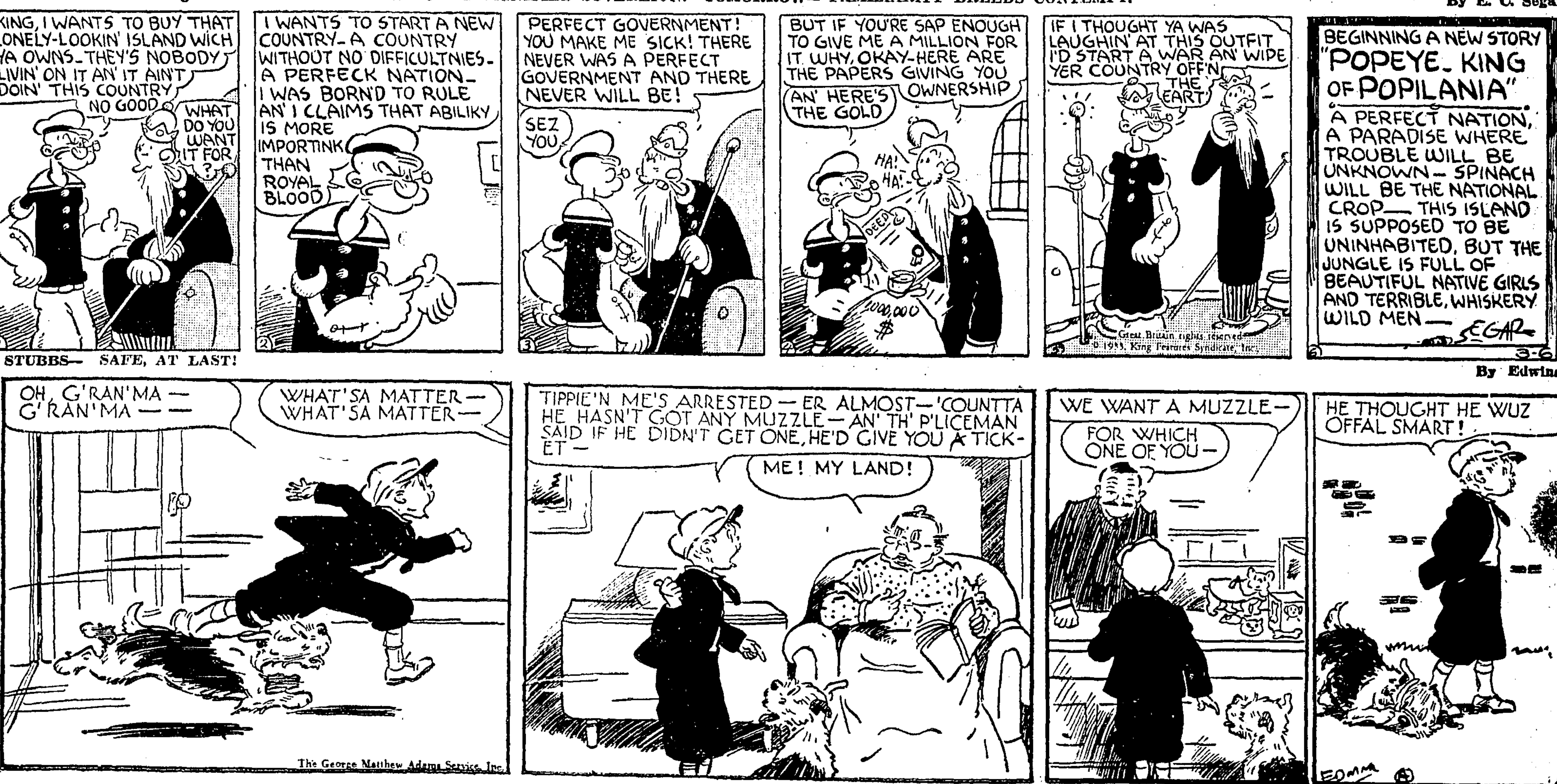
By Billie DeBeck

TODAY'S CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

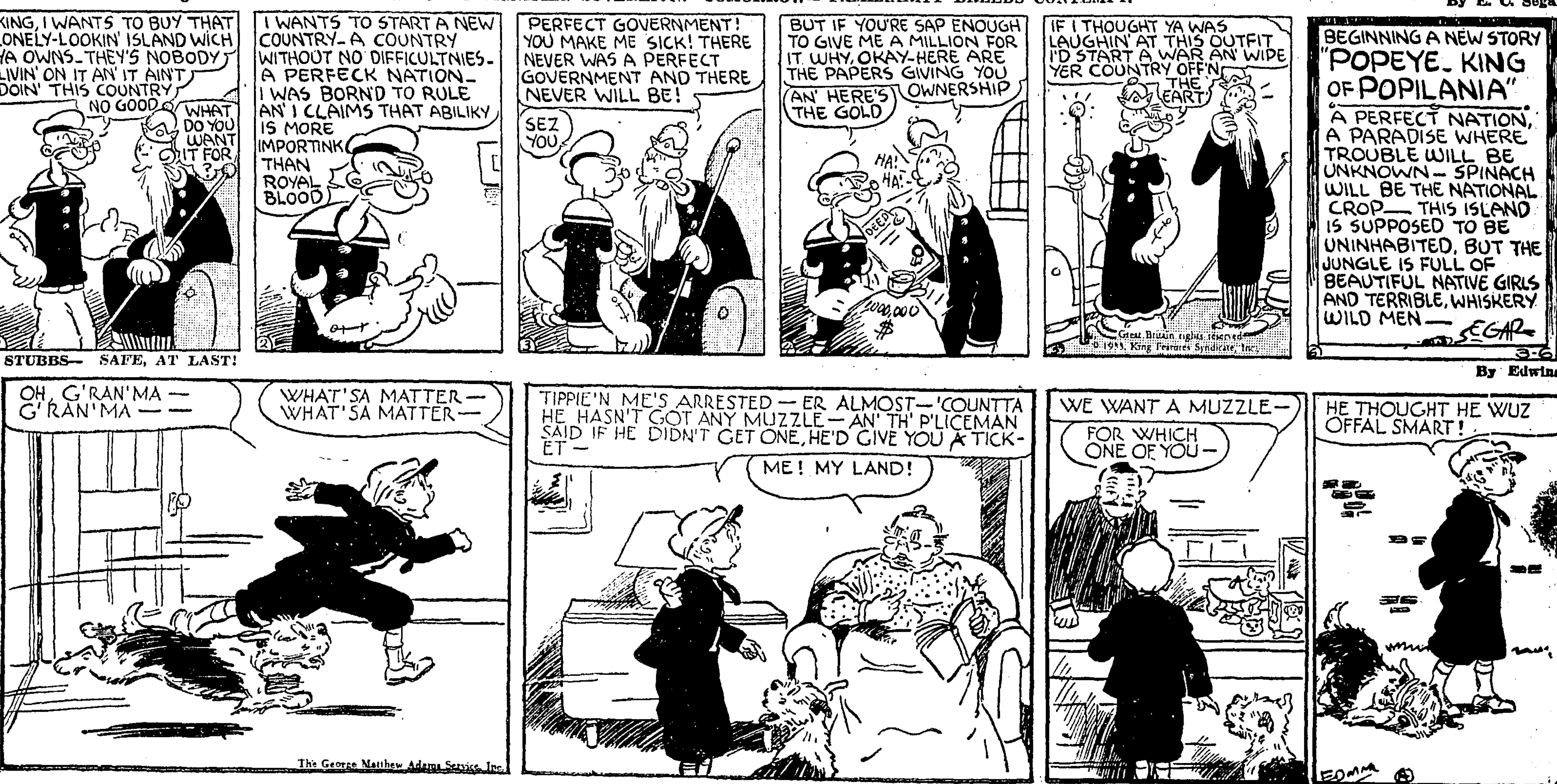
Solution of Saturday's Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												
36												
37												
38												
39												
40												
41												
42												
43												
44												
45												
46												
47												
48												
49												
50												
51												
52												
53												
54												
55												
56												
57												
58												
59												
60												
61												
62												
63												
64												
65												
66												
67												
68												
69												
70												
71												
72												
73												
74												
75												
76												
77												

"CAP" STUBBS—SAFE, AT LAST!

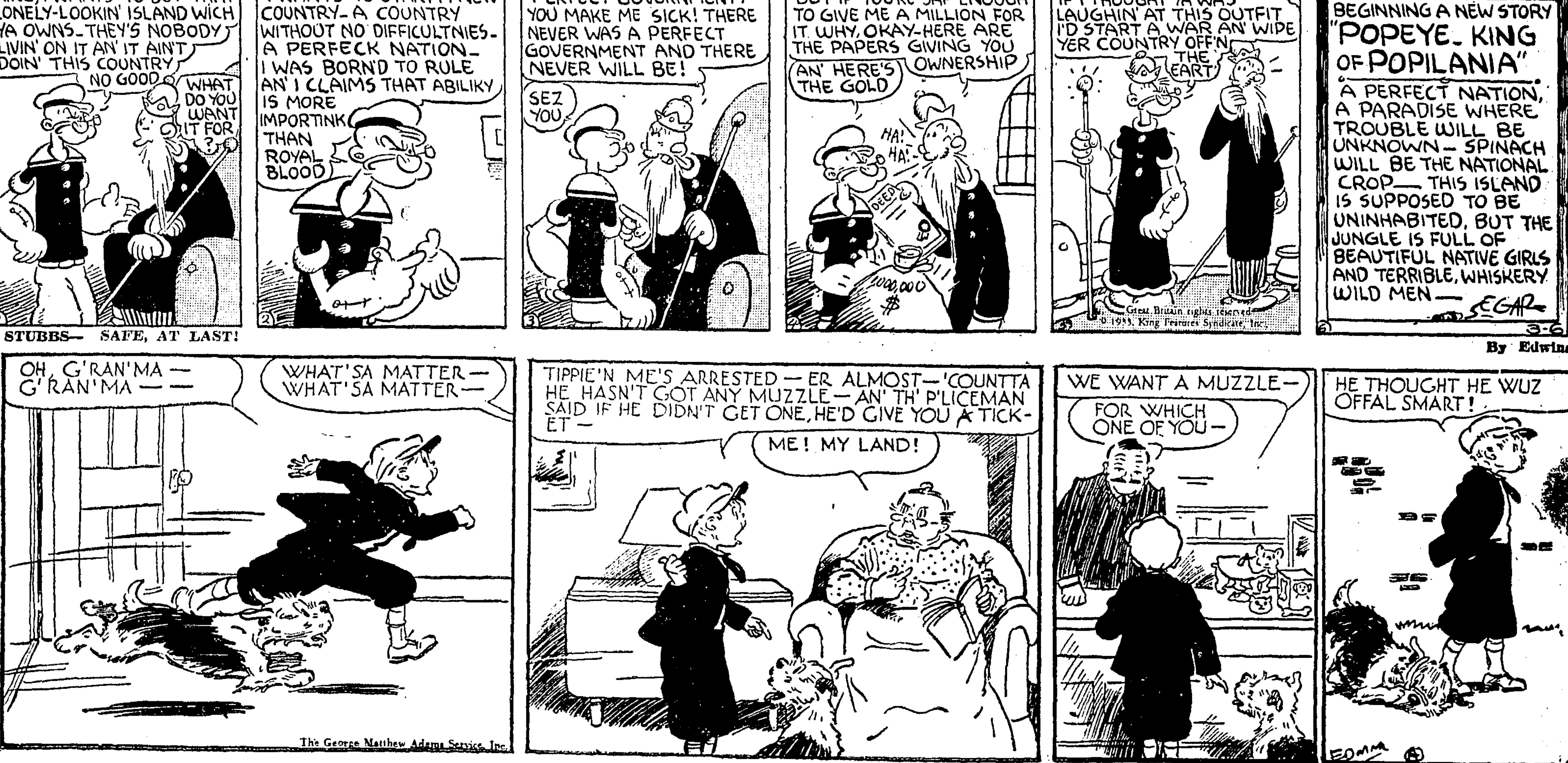


By Edwin



By E. C. Segar

THIMBLE THEATRE Starring POPEYE— NOW SHOWING—"A DIGNIFIED SOVEREIGN." TOMORROW—"FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT."



By E. C. Segar

The George Matthew Adams Service, Inc.

WEEK-END RAINFALL HERE AMOUNTED TO NEAR INCH AND HALF

Dallas Tech Won Bi-District Game Vs. Bardwell Cats

Ranall in Corsicana for the 24 hour period ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning was 1 1/2 inches, the heaviest rain of the year. The rain was general over the county and farm work will be delayed several days even if fair weather prevails.

Oats that were recently planted and also those that survived the heavy freeze last month will be benefited.

Farmers are somewhat behind with their work. Preparation of land has been delayed by continuous rains and very little corn has been planted.

REMAIN CLOSED

(Continued From Page 1) able restricted withdrawals was discussed at length without any definite understanding.

The proclamation reimposing the moratorium was issued after the conference. Some believed that the legislation enacted Saturday had automatically lifted the governor's first close down of October 1.

The John S. Ferguson proclamation, which action was deemed necessary because it develops that the banks of the state are unable for a short time to produce necessary funds to maintain their reserve requirements.

The proclamation said that it was expected by Wednesday that the banks can and will set their house in order so they may open for business?"

Federal Reserve Closed
DALLAS, March 6.—(P)—Directors of the eleventh district federal reserve bank have announced that the bank and its branches would be closed today and tomorrow.

A statement issued after the board of directors met and voted on the action read:

"The board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in a meeting held Saturday, closed the bank and its branches March 6 and 7, 1933.

Following the meeting, the officers and directors stated that, in their judgment, the action taken is for the welfare and in the interest of the banking and business affairs of the district."

Branches affected by the closing are located at Houston, San Antonio, and El Paso.

Fort Worth Plans Action
FORT WORTH, March 6.—(P)—Members of the Fort Worth Clearing House Association met today to work out plans for issuance of certificates to substitute for currency during the bank holiday.

Two classes of clearing house certificates, it was said, probably will be issued—certificate of indebtedness for transactions among the banks, and certificates of \$1, \$5, and \$10 denominations to be used as currency.

Script in San Antonio
SAN ANTONIO, March 6.—(P)—San Antonio banks today turned to the consideration of the issuance of scrip to facilitate the conduct of business with the present amount of currency and coin in circulation locally.

Ready Pay Dividend
SWETZWATER, March 6.—(P)—Coincident with the closing of all banks, receivers of the First National Bank here, closed Dec. 10, 1931, announced they were ready to pay a 15 per cent dividend, totaling \$65,000. Twenty per cent had been paid previously.

Corsicana Couple
Injured In Auto
Accident Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hook received injuries and their automobile was demolished Sunday night in the Pursley community when the car skidded off the wet slab and plowed into a deep ditch. Mr. and Mrs. Hook were en route home from visiting relatives in the Dawson community.

Mr. Hook received cuts about the mouth, a hand injury and was unable to go to work Monday.

Mrs. Hook received numerous bruises but was at her post in the criminal district attorney's office Monday morning.

Missionary Society
And Epworth League
Wortham Entertain

WORTHAM, March 3.—(P)—The Women's Methodist Society of the Methodist church and the Epworth league were hostess to the District Union Leagues, and the local young people church societies Monday evening.

The union included leaguers from Richland, Coalgate, Mexia and Groesbeck. The attendance was not as large as expected due to the bad weather, yet seventy-five out-of-town visitors registered.

A worship period preceded the recreation period and the banquet. Mrs. Gali Zonda is sponsor of the Wortham Epworth league.

Monday night's social affair was carefully planned and arranged for the delightful hospitality, and will be remembered by those who enjoyed the pleasant entertainment. The visitors were gracious in expressing their pleasure and appreciation of invited guests for the unusual entertainment.

Fairfield B. Y. P. U.
Enjoyed Delightful
Social Affair Friday

FARFIELD, March 6.—(P)—On last Friday evening the boys and girls of the Junior B. Y. P. U. had a wener roast on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hill, Jr.

After many lawn games were played, those who attended the affair began roasting weners over a bon fire. The eats consisted of pickles, onions, weiners, marshmallows and bread.

At 8 o'clock, the following boys and girls began the journey home: Doris Faye Hill, Sarah Sessions, Marjorie Tate, Elsie Lee Emmens, Virginia Childs, Mary Elizabeth Kellum, Geraldine Kellum, Eddie Childs, Jack Davis Fischer, Wren Sheffield, Joe Fred Fischer, Sonny Sessions, Billy Theo Gainer.

Sun Want Ads Bring Results

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME THE CORSICANA DAILY SUN DAILY PATTERN



WEAR A BOW

by Anne Adams

PATTERN 2567

It's all according to how you wear them -- the pert bows of the belt and scarf, we mean -- on the right side, left side, in back or where? They'll add a dashing note of contrast to a captivating silk or cotton print. We think the usual and simple seaming of bodice and skirt particularly noteworthy. A frock that is cool, easy and clever!

PATTERN 2567 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 27 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 1 1/8 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send Fifteen Cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Address: Daily Sun Pattern Department, 243 West 17th street, New York City.

ROOSEVELT GOES TO PRAY BEFORE TAKING BIGGEST JOB IN HISTORY OF WORLD TODAY

Items of Social Interest About Wortham People

WORTHAM, March 3.—(P)—To historic St. John's Episcopal church in the shadow of the white house, Franklin D. Roosevelt went today a while before becoming president to invoke divine blessings upon his administration.

With him went his cabinet and members of their families. With bowed heads they heard the Rev. Endicott Peabody, who married the Roosevelts 28 years ago, ask spiritual aid for the new president and for the nation.

The special service was arranged by Mr. Roosevelt. Its purpose, as explained previously by the Rev. Robert Johnston, rector of the church, was:

"A private citizen is going to a private undertaking a great office and he is going to say his prayers."

Mr. Roosevelt and his party stopped at the church en route from his hotel to the white house before going to the capitol for the inauguration. It is known as "the Church of the Presidents" for there Monroe, Madison, Fillmore, Jackson, Buchanan and Arthur worshipped.

As the day light filtered dimly through the rich-colored, stained-glass windows on members of the small official group and their wives, sitting in the front pews of the church, Mr. Peabody prayed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Williford and Mrs. W. C. Peabody have returned to visit in Dallas, where they were guests of relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lani.

Mrs. Ed Mease of Mexia visited Mrs. K. W. Sneed Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Keeling visited in Palestine Sunday, guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Keeling.

Miss Mary Blue Emmerson of Greenville arrived in Wortham a few days ago for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Clovis Bounds. Miss Emmerson has visited in Wortham several times, and has many friends here, who are delighted to welcome her at any time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bounds visited friends and relatives in Fort Worth last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hackney visited in Thornton this weekend, where he was the charming little guest of his grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. German Murphy of Van visited in Wortham this week, returning home Monday, accompanied by Mr. Murphy's mother, Mrs. Wash Murphy, who will make a few days' visit in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hackney had as their visitors over the weekend their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Hackney of Caldwell and the fine sons, Clinton, Jr. and Jack.

Miss Janice Red is visiting in Waco this week.

Miss Mattie Lowe Rosson, teacher in Wortham school, spent the week-end in Milford with home folks.

Mrs. A. E. Gaddy and Archie Gaddy of Streetman were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Satterwhite, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Elmo Longbotham and son, Tom, visited relatives in Red Oak this weekend.

Mesdames Henry Watson, Karl Kumke and Miss Fannie Chancellor visited in Corsicana, Thursday.

Miss Juanita Calane has returned from a visit in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Calame visited in Dallas this week.

The friends of Mrs. Sallie Creasy are glad to know that she is improving from her recent illness, although still confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Hook Stubbs returned from Teague, where Mrs. Stubbs has been with her mother, recuperating from an automobile accident. Her many friends here are glad to see her back home and much improved.

J. M. Wayland of Henderson visited his family here during this week.

Mrs. Eva Wood of Oklahoma City visited friends and relatives here, the third guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simons.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred and children, Mildred and James Arnold, visited in Bullard recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Seely were in Groesbeck Tuesday.

Mrs. Karl Kumke and Miss Fannie Chancellor visited in Dallas several days last week, and were guests of their hostess, Mrs. Otto Gruen, at a pleasant social affair at the Baker hotel one evening of their visit.

Reports from the bedside of Dr. W. K. Ledgeson said Monday morning he was slightly improving.

H. H. Mims was doing nicely.

Monday afternoon at the P. and P. hospital, where he underwent an operation.

Mr. R. L. Bonfield who underwent an operation at the Corsicana Hospital and Clinic Saturday night, was resting nicely Monday afternoon.

Under Woodul's bill, persons or corporations desiring to issue scrip

LOCAL BANKS

(Continued From Page 1) in the City Hall, compared with \$3,450 Sat. day morning. It is estimated that there is some \$12,000 to \$15,000 at least in circulation in Corsicana at the present time, and no means of estimating the reserves held by the banks that are not being restored to circulation.

Several of the mid-sized currency certificates were presented Saturday and passed along to the banks for change, and Monday morning some gold was presented for exchange for small change.

Under the proclamation of President Roosevelt all banking activities were suspended and Corsicana bankers announced that they would carry out all the provisions until given permission to do otherwise.

Have Reached Bottom.

"We have reached the bottom of the depression, and the progress that we make in the future depends now upon the confidence displayed in the banks and financial institutions of the state and nation, and upon the courage and energy of the people," said J. N. Edens, president of the First National bank of Corsicana, who returned Saturday from the First National bank of Fort Worth.

Send Fifteen Cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

WORTHAM, March 3.—(P)—"We have reached the bottom of the depression, and the progress that we make in the future depends now upon the confidence displayed in the banks and financial institutions of the state and nation, and upon the courage and energy of the people," said J. N. Edens, president of the First National bank of Corsicana, who returned Saturday from the First National bank of Fort Worth.

Send Fifteen Cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for this pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and accessory patterns, too. Send for your copy.

Catalog, Fifteen Cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents. Catalog and Pattern Together Two and a half cents.

Send for your copy.

The Spring Fashion Book contains 32 colorful pages of lovely Paris-inspired models for every spring need. It shows how to be chic at every hour of the day. Every style is practical, and easy to make. There are models for the larger figure, and pages of delightful junior and kiddie styles. Lovely spring lingerie and

ONE CHILD WAS BURIED ON SATURDAY OAKWOOD CEMETERY

Funeral services for Billie Starnes, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Starnes, 910 South Thirteenth street, who died Saturday morning at 6 o'clock after an illness of two weeks, were held from the Eleventh Avenue Baptist church Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock with burial in Oakwood cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Joe E. Glenn, pastor of the church.

Surviving are the parents, two brothers, Rastus and G. W. Starnes, and three sisters, Connie, Emma and Louise Starnes.

The funeral was directed by the Corney Funeral Home.

REVIVAL OPENED ELEVENTH AVENUE BAPTIST ON SUNDAY

The revival started in a good way yesterday at the Eleventh Avenue Baptist church. The large choir under the direction of Mr. Johnston moved the great throng of people who attended the services. The Sunday school despite the rain and slippery streets, came near reaching the high goal of five hundred.

Pastor Glenn brought stirring message at the eleven o'clock hour on the theme Cross.

There was one addition to the church for baptism. This brings the total for baptism to ten, who will be baptized next Sunday night.

The services will be at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The public is invited to hear these evangelistic messages, the subjects will be announced each day for the following day.

ANNUAL PARENT AND SON BANQUET HI-Y CLUB THURSDAY EVE

The annual Parent and Son banquet, sponsored by the Corsicana Hi-Y club, will be held Thursday night, March 9, at 7:30, in the educational building of the First Methodist church, it was announced Monday morning by Thomas Spikes, president of the club.

No special program will be arranged for the gathering, but it will be in the form of a regular meeting, and will be designed to give the boys' parents opportunity to see how a regular meeting is carried on.

Mrs. H. F. Marr's and Mrs. K. J. McKeown's circles of the Women's Misionary society of the church will serve the meal.

PROMINENT FAIRFIELD DIED FOLLOWING STROKE OF PARALYSIS

FAIRFIELD, March 6.—(P)—R. L. Williford, aged 70 years, died at his home here at 3:30 Monday morning after a few hours illness. Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. E. Homer Firly of Teague. Burial will be in the Fairfield cemetery.

Mr. Williford was one of the best known men in Freestone county, having served as county judge, county attorney and in other places of trust.

Surviving are his wife, three sons, H. L. Williford, Fairfield; H. B. Williford, Beaumont; R. W. Williford, Wortham; a daughter, Mrs. S. D. Orand, Fairfield; two brothers, B. G. Williford, Fairview and T. S. Williford, Huntsville.

Attend Mort. Funeral.

FAIRFIELD, March 6.—(Spl.)—Mrs. T. S. Peyton of Aeague, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peyton and Eddie Peyton of Fairfield attended the burial of Mrs. Sallie Heberd in Mart Tuesday. Mrs. Heberd, a sister of Mrs. Peyton, died of pneumonia.

Mothers! to reduce your family "Colds-Tax," follow Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds.

VICKS
Nose & Throat
DROPS
VICKS
NAPHRON

To PREVENT
many Colds
To END a
Cold Sooner

ROOSEVELT BECOMES PRESIDENT



Impressive scene as Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes administered the oath of office to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

SINO-JAP

(Continued From Page 1) Chinese forces today in a campaign to seize the whole eastern section of the great wall of China. The great pile which has been garrisoned by Chinese for more than 2,000 years is to be transformed into a fortification for the Japanese-sponsored state of Manchukuo.

The Chinese were reported making a desperate fight to hold the wall, resisting much more strongly than they did in their attempt to halt the victorious sweep of the Japanese over Jehol province.

Fanchiaok, one of the three important passes in the wall south of Jehol City, was occupied by the 14th infantry brigade under Maj. Gen. Heijiro Hatori after bitter fighting. The Hatori Brigade took Lengkow, another pass, previously after pushing southward from Lingyuan, Central Jehol City.

Father Westward the 16th infantry under Maj. Gen. Tadashi Kawahara, which seized Jehol City Saturday, was fighting its way to Koupelkow, the pass leading to Peiping. On the East side the 33rd infantry under Maj. Gen. Kaoru Nakamura met still resistance in its march on Chelhingkow.

Meanwhile fighting preceded the capture of Wuchang, center of the Jehol opium region, by the 10th cavalry brigade under Maj. Gen. Kennozuke Mogi. The Mogi mounted troops led the Japanese 200-mile advance from the north into Jehol while other offensives worked Westward toward the capital, Jehol City.

Making Last Stand.

PEIPING, March 6.—(P)—Twenty miles north of Koupelkow Chang Hsiao-Liang's army is making its last stand against the Japanese pushing toward the great wall of China from Jehol City. Chinese headquarters said this afternoon.

Koupelkow is just inside the wall 65 miles Northeast of Jehol. There is a pass through the wall at that point.

The communiqué said there was fighting at Hsingkeng-pao pass, 45 miles Southeast of Jehol City, and also in the Northern sector near Chihien where General Siu Tien Ying engaged Japanese forces near the town of Wuchang.

There was word that Tang-Yu-Lin, governor of Jehol who evacuated his capital before the Japanese, was captured.

FAIRFIELD, March 6.—(Spl.)—Mrs. T. S. Peyton of Aeague, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peyton and Eddie Peyton of Fairfield attended the burial of Mrs. Sallie Heberd in Mart Tuesday. Mrs. Heberd, a sister of Mrs. Peyton, died of pneumonia.

Attend Mort. Funeral.

FAIRFIELD, March 6.—(Spl.)—

Mrs. T. S. Peyton of Aeague, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peyton and Eddie Peyton of Fairfield attended the burial of Mrs. Sallie Heberd in Mart Tuesday. Mrs. Heberd, a sister of Mrs. Peyton, died of pneumonia.

Mothers! to reduce your family "Colds-Tax," follow Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds.

VICKS
Nose & Throat
DROPS
VICKS
NAPHRON

To PREVENT
many Colds
To END a
Cold Sooner

PROTECT THE ONLY PAIR OF EYES YOU WILL EVER HAVE
—By Correctly Fitted Lenses and properly adjusted frames.

DR. H. A. JUENGERMAN
Optometrist
Successor to Iversen Optical Co.

Don't Neglect Your Eyes—To Do So May Mean Trouble

GLASSES
We will test your eyes and fit the proper glasses into smart looking frames. Consult with us today—it will pay you.

Sam Daiches
Reliable Jeweler
Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted.

218 North Beaton Street

SHERIFF'S SALES OF REAL ESTATE POSTPONED HERE

Five sheriff's sales of real estate scheduled for Tuesday, March 7, will be postponed under the provisions of the law enacted by the Texas legislature Saturday granting a moratorium on sales on foreclosures scheduled for Tuesday until April 4. Walter Hayes, chief deputy sheriff of Navarro county, stated Monday afternoon.

Mr. Hayes said he had not received an opinion from the attorney general, but it would be necessary to "do the whole all over again," including the citations by publication and returnable after the date specified in the measure enacted Saturday, to be legal.

Would Invite All Lobbyists To Leave Austin in Resolution

AUSTIN March 6.—(Spl.)—A resolution inviting all lobbyists to leave Austin was introduced in the house of the Texas legislature today by Representative George W. Winningsham of Mexia, but was ordered expunged from the record.

A bill to provide for establishment of an elective highway commission to succeed the existing appointive commission was not taken up, although it was the first bill on the house suspension calendar. Representative John W. Laird of Lufkin, author of the bill, said he had to wait until the house had quieted down a little from the strain of the past few days before consideration of the bill was started.

The bill was regarded as one of the most controversial subjects introduced at this session.

Home Damaged By Fire Early Monday; Owners Were Absent

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(P)—The senate in special session today confirmed six Roosevelt appointments, including that of William Phillips of Massachusetts to be undersecretary of state.

Other nominations approved were: Wilbur J. Carr of Ohio, and Raymond Moley of New York, assistant secretaries of state; Henry Morgenthau Jr., of New York, chairman of the farm bureau.

Former Representative William F. Stevenson of South Carolina, and T. D. Webb of Tennessee, for the federal home loan bank board.

The senate adjourned after acting on the nominations.

BANK ROBBING

(Continued From Page 1) Hibbets and Brockett were brought in by their guard and forced to help in moving the safe away from a wall and overturning it. Then the robbers went to work again with the torch and cut into the money compartment.

The robbers rifled safety deposit boxes of the jewelry and other valuables.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers

in their efforts to run down the robbers. A finger print expert was summoned from Waco.

Then Hibbets and Brockett were tied again pushed inside the safe and the door slammed on them. Some time after they had been tied up they managed to free themselves and notify Constable Hunt and Justice of the Peace R. H. Head. Before leaving the robbers cut telephone wires leading to the bank.

Ranger Captain H. T. Odeneal and Ranger Sid Kelso of Fort Worth were assisting local officers